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CITY EDITION
The Irish Times.
PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941. VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,075.

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Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—473; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

INGLIS—In loving memory of Douglas Ian Inglis, Second Lieutenant, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, killed in action in Flanders, 7th February, 1917, aged 21 years.—B. J. C., Glasgow.

BIRTHS.

FARIS—February 4, 1941, to Jack and Phyllis Faris (*née* Robinson), Corr House, Cornafean, Co. Cavan, the gift of a son.

FREEMAN—February 3, 1941, to Joan, wife of G. S. Freeman, Taney House, Dundrum, a daughter (Helen Marguerite).

DEATHS.

BARTLEY—February 5, 1941, at Bush House, Antrim, Elizabeth Bartley, late of Coleraine, and daughter of the late William Bartley, Ballieboro', County Cavan. Funeral private.

BEWICKE—February 5, 1941 (suddenly), Harriet Bewicke, at 56 Grosvenor road. "So He giveth His beloved sleep."

CORY—February 3, 1941, Clifford John Cory, Bart., D.L., J.P., of Llantarnam Abbey, Monmouthshire.

GARDNER—January 31, 1941, at Bude, Cornwall, Edgar Frederic Gardner, son of the late Rev. Samuel Wright Gardner, of Trostry, Mon., aged 84.

KAVANAGH—February 6, 1941, at Spring field, Templeogue, Co. Dublin, Catherine, third eldest daughter of the late Michael and Margaret Kavanagh. Deeply regretted by her sisters. R.I.P. Funeral private.

KENNEDY—February 5, 1941, Mary Emily, daughter of Patrick J. Kennedy, Solicitor, Carrickmacross. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing father, mother, brothers and sisters. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Joseph's Church to-day (Friday) at 3 o'clock (O.T.).

KING—February 3, 1941, at Finchley, Richard Henry King, eldest son of the late Reverend Richard Henry King, of Little Glemham, Suffolk, in his 87th year.

LAWTON—February 6, 1941, at Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford, Joseph Lawton, Wafer street. Deeply regretted. Funeral from St. Mary's to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 o'clock p.m. (S.T.), to Moyne Cemetery.

ROBERTSON—February 5, 1941, at Johannesburg, T. Ernest Robertson, sixth son of the late Rev. Charles Robertson, and brother of Mrs. M. W. Thompson and George E. Robertson, of Dublin.

TAAFFE—February 6, 1941, at Richardstown, Dunleer, Mary, darling and only child of Margaret and George Taaffe, aged 8 years. Remains will be removed to Dromin Church this (Friday) evening at 6 o'clock (S.T.). Funeral arrangements later.

WALSH—February 6, 1941, at his residence, 60 Tritonville road, Sandymount, James Walsh. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), 8th February. Service at St. Mathew's Church, Irishtown, at 10.45: Mount Jerome, 11.45. No flowers. "I called thee, thou art Mine."

WHITEHEAD—February 3, 1941, at 8 East avenue, Bournemouth, Rosalie Emily, wife of Robert Reetbom Whitehead, and daughter of the late John Lecky Phelps, of Waterpark, Castleconnell.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Main street, Wicklow (with **Mr. W. Mervyn Shaw**), wishes to thank all the kind friends who called and sent letters of sympathy in her recent sad bereavement, and trust that they will accept this in very grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

BAKER—In memory of John Joseph Baker, late of the *Irish Times* staff, died 6th February, 1940. R.I.P.

COBBE—Fifth Anniversary — In loving memory of my dear wife (Polly), died, 7th February, 1936.
"Thy will be done."

CONDELL—To the beloved memory of my darling wife, Isabella Condell, whom the Lord called Home on Sunday morning, the 7th February, 1932.
"And with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which I have loved long since and lost awhile."

FOWLER—Albert Charles, Reverend. In ever constant, loving and respected memory of my dear father, last Incumbent of the Dublin Mariners' Church, and sometime Chaplain to the Missions to Seamen, Dublin, who died at Felixstowe, Suffolk, ten long years ago, in his 91st year.
"Till the day break and the shadows flee away."
—Kathleen.

HAMPTON—In ever-loving memory of my dear wife, Lily, called to Rest, 7th February, 1939. Sadly missed by her sorrowing husband and sons.

McBRIEN—In loving memory of Thomas McBrien, Ballisodare, who was called Home on 7th February, 1922. "Severed only till He come."

McKAY—In loving memory of John C. McKay, of Pallas House, Beaufort, died, 7th February, 1939.
"Underneath are the Everlasting Arms."
—Nancy.

QUIN—In memory of a beloved and devoted comrade, William George (Billy) Quin, called to Higher Service, Ash Wednesday, 7th February, 1940.
"Now we see through a glass, darkly."

WIGGINS—In loving memory of my dear wife, Elizabeth, 1 Havelock square, who died, 7th February, 1940.
"For ever with the Lord."

'Phone 62507. NICHOLS, Estd. 1814
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"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, CASTLEWOOD AVE.
In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91861.

A CURIOUSLY ATTRACTIVE GIRL, pleasure loving, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOLICITOR'S Established and Progressive Practice for Sale. Particulars from Foley, MacCormac, & Co., Auditors, 22 Nassau street, Dublin.

SOLICITOR. Principal of unusually large practice, wealthy (bank references), finding it necessary to open an office in the city, would prefer to enter as Partner in sound practice where vacancy is about to arise owing to retirement. Attractive Terms.
Banker's references required, as also Auditor's Report and Income Tax Returns.
Address "Z 103, Solicitor," this office.

MAGNIFICENT LOUIS XVI. ORMOLU CABINET FOR SALE. Perfect. Cost £120. Best offer accepted. Seen Dublin.—T 218, this office.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd. Coombe, Dublin. | OIL COAL AND ELECTRIC HEATING STOVES. ELECTRIC LAMPS, CLEAR AND PEARL. Wholesale Only.

TAMILESS TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

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PREMISES WANTED on Lease, medium size, between Stephen's Green and Parnell Monument or adjoining streets.—T 255, this office.

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THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

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A YOU AND THE COAL RATION! B COOKER combines Cooking, Water Heating, with low fuel consumption, for small or large family. Ample hot water; one fire only. 2 large hot plates and 3 ovens. See model on hent. EVANS & SONS, 152 Capel Street.

ENGAGEMENT RING Wanted, Single Stone Emerald or Diamond, to cost about £100.—T 71, this office.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the Best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

MERRION SQUARE—Large beautifully furnished Consulting Room, with service and use of Waiting Room.—T 254, this office.

FOR SALE,
E. COSGRAVE & SONS, LTD., RANELAGH, DUBLIN
Bacon Curers, Victuallers and Pork Butchers.
Business for Sale as a Going Concern, including full Working Plant Machinery and Equipment. The premises comprise 115, 117 and 119 Ranelagh, which are held for ever indemnified against rent, and 123A Ranelagh held for ever, subject to the yearly rent of £8 3s. 0d. No. 115 is a small Dwellinghouse with P.L.V. £10 and is let at £56 per annum. Nos. 117 and 119, P.L.V. £145, consisting of two shops and Bacon Factory, have a frontage of 48 ft., with a depth of approx. 110 ft. and width at rear of 35 ft. No. 123A, P.L.V. £18, is a separate building, 60 ft. by 24 ft. and is used for the manufacture of sausages, puddings, cooked meats and other products.
For further particulars and arrangements to inspect apply to J. Sedgwick, F.C.A., Receiver and Manager, 16/1 College Green, Dublin.

LOMAN—All bearing this name should see the "Irish Family Names" page in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

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CONTRACTS.

WESTPORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
WESTPORT MAIN DRAINAGE.
NOTICE TO PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS.
Tenders are invited from experienced Public Works Contractors for the construction of 9", 15" and 18" dia. Sewers and other works incidental thereto at Altamount Street and South Mall, Westport, in accordance with the Plans and Specification prepared by Mr. J. O'Connor, B.Sc., M.I.C.E., M.I.E.I., or Commercial Buildings, Dame Street, Dublin, Consulting Engineer to the Council.
Plans and Specification may be inspected at the Offices of the Town Clerk, Westport, or the Offices of the Consulting Engineer during the usual office hours.
Plans, Specification, Bill of Quantities and Conditions of Contract may be obtained from the Consulting Engineer on payment of a deposit of £5 5s. 0d., and will be returnable on receipt of a bona fide tender, not subsequently withdrawn.
Tenders, with accompanying Bill of Quantities, priced and extended in ink, shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Westport Main Drainage," and delivered to the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 21st day of February, 1941.
The recruitment of labour shall be strictly in accordance with the provisions of Memorandum D.S.F. 40/41 issued by the Department of Local Government and Public Health.
The Council do not bind themselves to acceptance of the lowest or any tender, and any tender accepted will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.
R. G. BROWNE, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Offices, Westport.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
TENDERS FOR PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BOOKS.
Tenders are invited for above for the twelve months' period commencing 1st April, 1941. Tender Forms, Specifications and General Conditions of Contract may be obtained at the Housing and Supplies Department, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street, on payment of 5/- per copy.
Tenders on the prescribed Form, enclosed in a sealed envelope, marked "Tender for Printing, Stationery and Books," and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, must be lodged in the Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, not later than 12 noon on TUESDAY, the 4th MARCH, 1941.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
P. J. HERNON,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin, 6th February, 1941. W.H.Co.
21/Z.2062.

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TO INDIA CEYLON STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.
Full information from 122 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3, or Local Agents.

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HOTEL Slattery, 22 Hatch street, Stephen's Green—Select, Private Hotel; very central; quiet; moderate. 'Phone, 61442; 'bus 11, 13. F F

LOST AND FOUND.

CARRIER Pigeon Found; give details.—T 247, this office. 6 F

FOUND, vicinity Mespil road, young male Scotch Terrier, black. Taken to Dogs' Home, Thursday.

LOST, Monday, Westmoreland street, O'Connell street, or possibly 11 Bus, Pair of Bifocal Spectacles, black frame, in brown case; reward.—T 156, this office.

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC.,
by University Graduates. All Subjects, University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 51793.

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FOR SALE.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Mick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

ALL Makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Flood, 205 Pearse street. 'Phone, 72703. X

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CASH Register, perfect order, 4 drawer, total adder, £35.—Hanna, 15 St. Andrew street. T

DISTINCTIVE Wedding Stationery—Invitations, Wedding Cards and Cake Boxes at exceptionally moderate prices. Ask to specimens.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 4 F

DEPOSIT Your Valuables in Safety!—Large range of Cash and Deed Boxes at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin 4 F

LAW Book: Judicature Acts, Wylie, 1906 Edition, for Sale, excellent condition; best offer. 'Phone 44717, or T 153, this office. 5 A

STEEL Sale, 2' x 2' x 1F; 200 gross Watch Crystals, all sizes; also Unbreakable ones, with fitting machine.—O'Donovan, Williamsgate street, Galway.

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 S

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VISITING Cards Produced Without Copperplate—Gentlemen's, 50 2/6, 100 3/6; Ladies', 50 2/9, 100 3/9.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 4 F

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

GREAT Bargains in Pianos. New Pianos from 29 gns. Secondhand from £15. 200 in stock at Gerard's, 159 Parnell street, Dublin (6 doors O'Connell street). Open till 8 p.m. 3 F

GENUINE, double strung Strauss Piano, in perfect order, for Sale; £35 or nearest.—T 142, this office. 5 F

SECONDHAND Piano Wanted; good condition; reasonable price; private purchase; full particulars.—T 194, this office. 6 F

WANTED.

ALL classes of Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothes and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden Lane. 'Phone, 51998. 23 X

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses' Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc., always in stock.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand T

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

OUR Prams are the best. Write for Catalogue N, including strong Cots, Playpens, Chairs and dainty Moses' Baskets. Cash or easy payments. Orders over £3 carriage paid.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

BOYNE—Salmon and Trout Fishing Letting on 2 mile stretch at Newtown Park, Trim. (Meath). Apply W. J. Wilkinson, 43 Belgrave square, Rathmines. 4 E

GARNETT'S for Shooting and Fishing Tackle, Rods, Reels, Flies and Baits, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Secondhand Guns and Rods purchased.—Anglers' Resort, Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Secondhand, Wanted to Buy; hammerless and hammer.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 1 F

SALMON Fishing to Let. Apply R. W. Hall-Dare, Newtownbarry. 6 F

1941 FISHING Season—Large stocks of Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits and Sundries at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 4 F

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WEDDING Groups, Photographs, copies enlarged and coloured; films finished. Commercial and Legal Photography.—Sackville Portrait Studios, 15 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 30 X

Houses, Lands, Flats, &c.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ABANDON House-Hunting.—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers Lincoln place. 'Phone, 62468.

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). T

ATTRACTIVE, well built House for Sale, Park Drive, Cowper Gardens; two large sittingrooms, six bedrooms, good kitchen; in perfect order; ground rent £8, valuation £41.—T 81, this office. 3 F

AT Glenageary—Attractive Cottage, £625; Sandycove, £750; Dalkey, detached Bungalow, £1,000, sea front, Sandycove, basementless House, £1,850.—Megahey, Sandycove. 5 E

AT Sandycove—Modern House, all brick; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, nice garden; £1,050.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 4 F

AT Terenure—Pleasant, open situation, suistantial, modern mahogany panelled hall, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; garage, big garden; £1,250; bargain.—Brown and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 6 F

BALLSBRIDGE—14 acres, detached, non-basement Residence; offer £2,250 near offer. Full particulars from Thos. Shaboe and Sons, 6 Ely Place. 4 E

BALLSBRIDGE (Clyde Road)—Splendid, brick House, £1,600; Waterloo road, £1,150—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 5 E

BLACKROCK—Detached, 1 acre, £1,350; non-basement; 3 receptions; all basements; many attractive features; ground rent £3; lease ever. Apply Coff's, 60 Lr. Mount street. 5 A

"BRAEMAR," Bushey Park road, Rathgar.—Detached House, containing three reception rooms, five bedrooms, dressing room, very large nursery, tiled kitchen, Vitrolite bathroom, garage for 2 cars, large garden, every modern convenience. Seen by appointment only. Phone Bailey, 95609. 4 F

BALLSBRIDGE—An Opportunity; For Sale, at a price substantially below what was paid for it a few years ago, a House in one of the best positions in the Pembroke Township; has good accommodation, three reception rooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, maid's room, etc.; ground rent under £9 per annum.—James North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

BARGAIN, price £760—"Rosbeg," Upper Hollybank avenue, Sandford, semi-detached; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms and maid's room, bathroom, garden and garage. 6 F

BLACKROCK—Detached, double fronted; three sittingrooms, five bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; well stocked fruit and vegetable garden; price £1,500. Apply T 256, this office. 6 F

COLLEGE Green area—Recently built, attractive Premises, producing £700; price £5,500.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 1 E

CLONTARF—Modern, detached; 2 reception, lounge hall, 4 bedrooms, walled garden; price £1,400. Apply Coff's, 60 Lr. Mount street. 5 A

DUNDRUM—Excellent post-war House, semi-detached; 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms; garage and gardens; reduced to £1,075 for quick sale.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 5 E

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Attractive, substantially-built House, conveniently situated on quiet road, easy reach of all services; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's; excellent condition; £1,200. Apply Coff's, 60 Lr. Mount street. 5 A

DETACHED Residence, Pembroke, £2,500; Palmerston Park, £2,750; Rathfarnham, £1,450; Glenageary, £1,500; 7 acre, Killiney, freehold; Bray, £860.—Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green.

EAST Essex street 10B, 11, 12; sub-let; profit rent £80.—1 Lower Ormond quay 6 A

FOR Sale, seven roomed, modern House, Templeogue road, Terenure; Corporation loan available.—T 117, this office. 5 E

FOR Auction—Knocknagow, Swords; attractive, well-built Bungalow, in excellent condition, on approximately 1 acre; at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday next, 13th February, at 1.15 o'clock. Full particulars from the Auctioneers, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 5 F

FOR Auction—Profit Rent of approximately £197 per annum, arising out of 73 Aungier street; at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday next, 13th February, at 1.15 o'clock. Full particulars of this investment from the Auctioneers, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 5 F

FOR Auction—Ashley, Whitehall road, Terenure; compact Bungalow; at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday next, 13th February, at 1.15 o'clock. Keys and particulars from the Auctioneers, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 5 F

FOR Auction—11 Munster street, Phibsboro'; let to a solvent tenant, at the monthly rent of £4 17/6; at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday next, 13th February, at 1.15 o'clock. Particulars of this secure investment from the Auctioneers, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 5 F

FOR Auction—159 Botanic road, Glasnevin; brick-built, non-basement House, situate opposite Botanic Gardens; at our Property Salerooms, South Great George's street, Thursday next, 13th February, at 1.15 o'clock. Keys from the Auctioneers, Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 5 F

INVESTMENT—Absolute Sale, modern, red-brick Shop and Residence, 2 Wynnefield road, Rathmines, facing Lee's; let at £145; ground rent £5; lease 900 years. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 3 E

INCOME £169 yearly from fine House, 20 Belvedere place, and Service Garage, North Circular road. Profitable investment. Auction Tuesday next.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 4 E

IDEAL Family Home, or conversion; 9 apartments; Dun Laoghaire (inland); £875.—T 160, this office. 5 E

KILLINEY, Dalkey, Glenageary—Houses for Sale or Renting, 'bus or train.—W. A. Doody, Estate office, Killiney Village (bus terminus). 'Phone 83509. 4 F

LARGE City House, part possession arranged, 581 North Circular road, adjoining O'Connell Schools, presently producing £165. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 3 E

LITTLE Cabragh House, Co. Dublin, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

MERRION Road—On 1 acre; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, garage; non-basement; central heating; completely modernised and redecorated; £1,750.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 4 F

MERTON Drive, Ranelagh—New modern Houses, convenient to schools, shopping centre and churches, 2d fare to city; inspect up to 7.30 p.m. week-ends included price £1,285. Telephone No. 92662 14 X

MONKSTOWN—Detached, double-fronted; central heating, large garden, garage; three sittingrooms, six bedrooms, two bathrooms, etc.; price £1,800. Apply T 255, this office. 6 F

NORTH Side—Modern Residence, 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms; in perfect condition; e.l. and gas; £750; seven years' remission of rates. Apply Sole Agents, Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 5 F

O'BRIEN" and Olley—Absolute Sale. 3 E

O'BRIEN" and Olley, 3, 5 Thorncliffe Park, Orwell road Open daily. 3 E

O'BRIEN" and Olley—Choice, semi-detached, vacant Residences; lounge hall with cloakroom, two large reception, four bedrooms, bathroom, fitted kitchen; spacious garden, garages; loan arranged on attractive terms. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 3 E

ORWELL Park Vicinity—Attractive, semi-detached, well built, non-basement House, in excellent condition, eight rooms, kitchen, h. and c. bath, electric light; nice garden, garages; price £1,650. Recommended by Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 5 E

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

REQUIRING repair, modern, semi-detached, vacant House, 126 Botanic avenue, Drumcondra; six apartments, bathroom, etc. Absolute Sale next Tuesday. Open daily.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 3 E

RATHMINES—Low reserve; 22 Moyne road; fine, red-brick vacant Residence; four bedrooms; open daily. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 3 E

RATHGAR—Choice position; attractive, detached, non-basement Residence; 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, dressing-room, kitchen, h. and c. bath electric light; garden; price £5,000. Strongly recommended by Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents 4 E

RATHGAR—Solid type of non-basement House for sale immediate Sale as an investment or Residence; convenient to tram and 'bus; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms; price £825.—Corrigan and Co., Auctioneers, 4 Grafton street 5 E

RATHFARNHAM—Attractive, detached Bungalow for Sale, on favourable terms; 6 rooms, bathroom, garden; remission of rates.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SANDYMOUNT—Nice, modern House, 3 bedrooms, etc., garage; £925; loan available; deposit £180.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 5 E

SANDYCOVE—Detached, non-basement, central heating; large garden, gate lodge, double garage, tennis court; three sittingrooms, six bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; all in first class order. Fuller particulars, apply T 257, this office 6 F

TO Sell or Let, very attractive Two Storey Residence at Carrigaholt, County Clare, with outoffices, spacious garden, on 13 acres excellent land, overlooking Shannon Estuary. Apply Mrs. M. L. O'Dwyer, The Cottage, Ennistymon, Clare. 4 E

TWO storey, al. brick House, 5 rooms; g. r. £2 12/6, P.L.V. £16; long lease; South Circular road, Portobello.—T 102, this office. 1 F

TERENURE—Really splendid, detached, six-roomed Bungalow, with garage; bargain, £750; cost nearly £900 to build; loan available.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay 6 F

WELLINGTON Road—Splendid House, 7 rooms; gardens; low outgoings; £1,500.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 6 F

95194 'PHONE for Houses, Selling or Letting; convenient city. — Browne, Braemor Park. 5 C

HOUSES.
TO LET AND WANTED.

TO LET, BALLSBRIDGE
ALL-Brick Houses, 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom and w.c., garage, coalhouse, etc.; gardens front and rear. Decorated to tenant's choice. Rent from £8-6-3 monthly, inclusive; or Sell from £965.—Modern Homes, Ltd., Gilford road (off Sandymount avenue), Sandymount. 'Phone 63486.

AT Dun Laoghaire, Sandycove, Dalkey—Megahey, Sandycove, has several Unfurnished Houses and Flats to Let. 5 E

ADHOUSE, 2 Burgh quay, offers—Ballsbridge, £90, £96 and £108, free; Rathmines, £90 and rates; Milltown, £96, free; Rathgar, £110, free; Crumlin, £70, free; others, all parts. 'Phone 21988. 5 E

AT Blackrock—Half large House, entirely separate and self contained; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, garden garage, etc.; £100. Inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street 6 A

BRAY, Martello terrace—Three large Houses, newly decorated; every convenience; £78, £72, £66, free. Keys at No. 3. 6 A

CLONSKEA, 5 rooms, £96, free; Ranelagh, 6 rooms, £110, free; Ballsbridge, 5 rooms, £90, £96.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 6 F

CLAREMONT road (54); 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, garage. Apply 44 Sandymount avenue. 31 X

DRUMCONDRA, six rooms, garage, £96; Glasnevin, eight rooms £110; Highfield road, seven rooms, garage, £120; all free rates.—Hamilton and Hamilton 60 Dawson street. 5 E

DALKEY—To Let, non-basement; 2 reception, 6 bedrooms; close to sea; £80, plus rates. Apply Coff's, 60 Lr. Mount street. 5 A

DUN Laoghaire—To Let, Furnished or Unfurnished, modern House; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception; garage; convenient transport service, churches, schools. 'Phone 64769. 22 X

DARTMOUTH Square, Leeson Park; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms; rent £90 and rates.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln Place. 3 E

FURNISHED House, Rathgar; non-basement; three living rooms, four bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom; moderate.—T 230, this office.

GREYSTONES—Unfurnished House to Let; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, good garden, garage; modern conveniences; rent £80.—T 221, this office.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 1

HERBERT Park—To be Let, Unfurnished, at £150, tenant paying rates, a semi-detached, non-basement House, three reception rooms, five bedrooms, two maids' rooms, bathroom, electric light, garage, etc.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HOUSE, Rathmines; 2 reception, 2 bedrooms, maid's, e.l., hot and cold; rent £95, free.—T 219, this office. 6 A

HOUSE to Let, Rathfarnham Park; 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, garage, large garden.—T 229, this office. 6 F

HOUSE, 2 reception, 4 bed, electric light; excellent position, Dun Laoghaire. Also beautiful Flats.—T 228, this office. 6 A

KILLINEY—Small Cottage to Let.—T 195, this office 6 F

LOMAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

LARGE country House in hunting district, Co. Limerick, beautiful gardens and trees, central heating, hot and cold water, Calor gas, Esse cooker; ready for immediate occupation.—Box 1884, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 4 A

MAYNOOTH—Detached Residence to be Let, unfurnished, 3 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, maids room, kitchen, h. and c. bath; electric light; garage; stabling if necessary. Rent, £130, free, or near offer. Full particulars from Thos. Dockrell and Co., Ltd., Agents. 6 A

MAYNOOTH (convenient to 'bus)—Residence, with 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, electric light, garden, tennis court and stabling; perfect order; £130 per annum, inclusive.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

NICELY Furnished, modern House, Clontarf; two sittingrooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, etc.; rent £10 10/- monthly.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

OAKLANDS Drive, Ballsbridge—Semi-detached, 7 rooms; garden, garage; £115, free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 6 F

RATHGAR—House to Let, 15 Elon road; garden. Key No. 13. Apply 64 Leinster road. 3 X

ST. Helen's Road—To be Let, Unfurnished, at £150, free modern, non-basement House. Particulars from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 4 E

TO Let and Sell, Castle avenue, Clontarf, attractive, semi-detached Houses, all-electric and standard types.—T. and T. Wharton, Builders, Marlton avenue, Blackrock. 'Phone 35025. 3 F

GREAT NORTHERN OMNIBUS SERVICES

IMPORTANT NOTICE
CURTAILMENT OF OMNIBUS SERVICES
Notice is hereby given that, owing to restrictions in supplies of Motor Fuel, the Omnibus Services on the following routes will be curtailed on and from Monday, 10th February, 1941:—
DUBLIN - KELLS
DUBLIN - CARRICKMACROSS
CAVAN - VIRGINIA ROAD STATION
Hand-Bills, giving particulars of the alterations, can be obtained at Amiens Street Station, City Office, 2 Lower O'Connell Street, and Railway Stations.
GEO. B. HOWDEN, General Manager,
Dublin, Feb., 1941.

HOUSES TO LET—CONTINUED

TO Let, Furnished or Unfurnished House in select Limerick locality.—Box No. 223, Irish Times Branch Office, Limerick.

VICO, Dalkey—Spacious, thoroughly modernised, pre-1914 House; semi-detached, non-basement; beautifully decorated; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, large, modern kitchen; garage; near church, train, trams; £120 p.a., plus rates; P.L.V. £28; would sell, £2,000; freehold.—T 217, this office 6 A

WATERLOO Road (near)—Newly decorated House, seven rooms; gardens; £95 and rates.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 6 F

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

HOUSE required; £900-£1,000; possession; South city.—T 202, this office.

INVESTOR wants Ground Rents or good House Property, well let; £15,000 available.—T 115, this office. 5 E

PEMBROKE Township—Wanted to Purchase, a non-basement, compact House, containing 2/3 reception rooms, 4/5 bedrooms, electric light; garden and garage; price £1,400/£1,750. Replies to Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 4 E

SMALL Furnished House or self-contained Garden Flat Required, Clontarf or Ballsbridge area.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. 'Phone 63250.

WANTED to Rent, Bungalow or House, five to six rooms; Clontarf or Dollymount.—T 123, this office. 5 F

WANTED to Purchase, a modern, non-basement House, between Ballsbridge to Monkstown; £1,200/£1,500. Replies to Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 4 E

WANTED, House to Rent, suburbs; 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen; rent £84.—T 249, this office. 6 F

WANTED, close to 2d fare town, South side, Modern House, at least 4 bedrooms, good gar

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

Cut the Cost of your MOTORING

You're not wasting petrol, of course (it's too expensive for that), but are you sure inefficient plugs are not wasting your precious ration for you? Fit a set of super efficient long-lasting Igna Plugs to-day and get utmost petrol mileage. All types, 6/- each, everywhere. Made by Leinster Engineering Co., Ltd., Dublin.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone 61943-4-5. T

WANTED.

WANTED, nearly new 1940 Austin 4-Door Saloon, 8 h.p. 'Phone, 95575, or T 260, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

WANTED, 2, 3 or 4 ton capacity Diesel Engine Lorry; must be in good condition. Address "Z 85, Lorry," this office. 6 A

1936 15 CWT. Van, Ford, 14.9, in perfect order, taxed March; 2 new tyres.—Crosbie Bros., 1 Rutland place. 'Phone 44577. 4 E

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Models. Cash and Easy Payment Orders sent carriage paid. Models from £5 19/6. All models 10/- deposit.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) WANTED for drapery business, near Dublin; state age, salary, experience. Address "Z 33, Housekeeper," this office. 5 E

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

LITTLE Cabragh House, Co. Dublin, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

LADY WANTED to run small house in Herts.; salary £50. Apply, in first instance, giving full particulars, to Mrs. Shannon, Nouralea, Dublin. 4 E

WANTED, country town LADY as USEFUL HELP; practical knowledge nursing, cooking required. Address, enclosing copies references, stating age, salary, outings. "Z 42, Help," this office. 4 F

WANTED, HOUSEKEEPER for leading city Hotel. State age, experience and wages required to T 166, this office. 5 E

WANTED, JUNIOR ASSISTANT (Protestant) for first class Belfast City Licensed House; reply by letter, enclosing copies of testimonials and stating age and experience. Address "Z 62, Assistant," this office. 4 X

WANTED, experienced WORKERS for Toy Factory. Address, stating wages required, "Z 63, Workers," this office. 4 X

WANTED, an ASSISTANT (C. of I.) with a knowledge of Cooking, for the Female Orphan House, North Circular road, Dublin; salary £40. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to the Matron, Kirwan House, North Circular road, Dublin. 4 F

LADY, excellent housekeeper, good cook; all duties.—T 249, this office. 6 F

LADY can recommend refined Companion Help; excellent dressmaker and household manager; moderate salary. Address "Z 67, Help," this office. 5 F

LADY highly recommends experienced Housekeeper, willing to do entire work and run house for one gentleman.—T 203, this office. 6 F

MALE Cook, Housekeeper, all house work, for one gentleman or doctor. Address "Z 79, Cook," this office. 5 F

MARRIED Couple, 40, seek Caretaking, or position as Gate Lodge, references, 15 and 7 years' Dublin and London experience. Write McEvoy, 37 South King street, Dublin.

MAN, single (Protestant), good Plain Gardener, milk, useful; references; 10/- weekly (indoor).—T 225, this office.

REFINED, middleaged Lady seeks post, trust or Companion Help; lady or gentleman.—T 214, this office.

WAITRESS or Housemaid Waitress, young, experienced; well recommended.—T 181, this office.

YOUNG R.C. Man, single, 10 years employed in all branches of outdoor gardening in large estate garden, seeks change. Address "Z 83, Man," this office.

YOUNG married Man seeks employment as Farm Worker; can do all classes of farm work; very well recommended.—T 222, this office. 6 F

YOUNG married Couple desire position, Chauffeur-Gardener, Handyman; wife Cook Housekeeper or Cook General; used to refined service; excellent references.—T 193, this office. 6 D

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.

EXPERIENCED, energetic young Lady desires post as Daily Governess or Companion Help.—T 55, this office. 4 E

GERMAN Beginners' Class commencing; 8/- monthly. Apply now, Goahead School, 39 Harcourt street.

REFINED Nursery Governess available for new post; excellent references; good knitter, pianist. Address "Z 96, Governess," this office. 6 A

STUDENT wants au pair hospitality, in or near Dublin; exchange French, German Conversation, mind, teach child. Address "Z 75, Tuition," this office. 5 F

SLOAN-DUPLOYAN Shorthand, proficiency guaranteed.—1/- weekly; Connolly Gold Medallist. 280 words per minute.—45 Botanic avenue, Belfast. 6 F

YOUNG Woman Graduate, all subjects, languages acquired abroad, wants position as Governess; experience, good references. Address "Z 74, Governess," this office. 5 F

LEGAL.

EXPERIENCED Legal Typist will do work promptly in own home. Address "Z 93, Typist," this office. 6 F

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

CHEMIST (Unqualified) seeks post, sound experience, excellent references; moderate; city or suburbs.—T 233, this office. 6 B

CHEMIST'S Assistant, qualified, male, 24, seeks position; excellent references; thorough experience.—T 191, this office. 6 X

DISENGAGED, Nurse Attendant, Protestant; care invalid lady or gentleman; well recommended.—180, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 5 E

TRAINED Nurse (Protestant) desires post, Nurse Companion to lady; city or suburbs; good experience of housekeeping. Address "Z 4978, Nurse," this office.

DOMESTICS.

CAPABLE Woman wants situation in adult family, Plain Cooking, etc.; or Housekeeper in business house; reference.—T 220, this office. 6 A

LADY strongly recommends most respectable Woman, three days' work; north side.—181, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 6 F

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

MAN, with some Nursing experience, REQUIRED to care elderly gentleman, indoor, country. Reply, stating age, salary, experience. Address "Z 102, Nursing," this office. 6 A

NUCLEUS of Practice, Dublin, for Sale, populous, growing suburb; detached house, garden; rent reasonable; lease.—T 147, this office. 5 F

WANTED, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, R.C.; state age and salary expected (indoor). Address "Z 89, Chemist," this office. 6 A

DOMESTICS.

A CURIOUSLY attractive girl, pleasure-loving, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

SUPERIOR, young COOK GENERAL WANTED immediately; must be capable and reliable; modern house; good home and wages. Apply personally, 152 Merrion road, Ballsbridge. 6 F

WANTED, good Protestant COOK; country; electric cooker. Reply, stating age and enclose copies references, "Z 68, Cook," this office. 5 F

WANTED, young, capable COOK GENERAL, modern house, near Belfast, Northern Ireland; Protestant; state wages and send copies references; travelling expenses paid. Address "Z 99, Cook," this office.

WANTED immediately, experienced SINGLE-HANDED COOK; small dairy, Ease cooker; copies, age, wages.—Osborne, Dardistown Castle, Drogheda.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A CAPABLE young, clean GENERAL REQUIRED at 53 Rathdown Park, Terenure. Apply, with references, between 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock. 5 E

A YOUNG GENERAL REQUIRED at once, partly trained; modern house; two children, two adults; must be clean and steady. Apply 18 Braemor Park, Rathgar.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL or WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, temporary, REQUIRED for small family, Rathgar; must be well recommended; send copies recent references and full particulars.—T 216, this office 5 A

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

WANTED immediately, Foxrock, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; long references.—T 143, this office. 5 F

NURSES.

RELIABLE, experienced, Catholic NURSE WANTED immediately; capable of complete care two children, 19 and 4 months, baby in September; state age, salary, enclose copies of references. Address "Z 94, Nurse," this office. 6 A

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady requires position, Assistant Manageress; excellent references. Address "Z 72, Lady," this office. 5 F

COUNTRY Girl, experienced Shop Assistant, help housework; recommended.—T 180, this office.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, requires work, own house, or ladies' houses; references; terms moderate.—T 2, this office. 5 E

EDUCATE, young Man (23), seven years' experience all office routine, wages, travelling, etc., seeks position.—T 95, this office. 4 E

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker would work ladies' houses; moderate.—T 250, this office. 6 F

EXPERIENCED Housemaid or Waitress, young; good references.—T 178, this office.

EXPERIENCED Porter, hotel or club, day or night, anywhere.—T 236, this office. 6 F

GENTLEMAN, 28, matriculated, business experience, seeks any suitable post; excellent references; moderate.—T 235, this office. 6 B

HANDYMAN (Protestant) married, wishes position on country estate; carpentry, gardening, etc.—T 259, this office. 6 F

HOUSEKEEPER, Cook General or House Parlourmaid; experienced; well recommended.—T 182, this office.

KITCHENMAID, first class hotel; good references.—T 168, this office.

LOMAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names Page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

LADY, excellent housekeeper, good cook; all duties.—T 249, this office. 6 F

LADY can recommend refined Companion Help; excellent dressmaker and household manager; moderate salary. Address "Z 67, Help," this office. 5 F

LADY, gentleman's estate, married FARM HAND; experience with engines and circular saw desirable; send copies, state wages. Address "Z 84, Hand," this office. 6 E

WANTED for St. Nicholas' Church, Cove street, Cork, SEXTON-CARETAKER; £100 per annum and house.—Box 1858, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 6 F

REPRESENTATIVES.

OLD established Firm of English Woollen and Worsted Manufacturers REQUIRE AGENT with good connection in the Wholesale Clothing and Merchanting trade in Eire; copies references required. Address "Z 76, Agent," this office. 5 F

DOMESTIC CONTINUED

SUPERIOR, experienced, middleaged, country Girl, go Working Housekeeper or Cook General.—T 223, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper requires situation, good cook, manager, take entire charge; highly recommended.—T 251, this office.

YOUNG Girl wants Daily Work, Cleaning Offices, etc; recommended.—T 183, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED
HOURS ..... 1 a.m to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

A COOK General; good papers.—T 170, this office.

A COOK General, House Parlourmaid (friends), disengaged; highest references. Address "Z 98, Domestics," this office. 6 F

COOK Housekeeper or General, small adult family; experienced; recommended.—T 188, this office.

COOK General, experienced; town or country; good references.—T 210, this office.

EXCELLENT Cook General (young) available, technical training; go House Parlourmaid. Interview to-day.—Miss Moynihan's Bureau, 55 Lr. O'Connell st.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

DISENGAGED, Housemaid; long references; free now. Address "Z 86, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid (L.C., seeks re-engagement; well recommended.—Mrs Burkitt, The Villa, Lismore, Co. Waterford. 5 F

HOUSEMAID or Waitress, young, experienced; good references; city, suburbs.—T 177, this office.

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid seeks work. Address "Z 97, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced, or train General; very highly recommended.—T 213, this office.

YOUNG country Girl desires training as House Parlourmaid, some experience; can be highly recommended; city or suburbs.—T 207, this office. 6 F

YOUNG country Girl to train House Parlourmaid; recommended.—T 209, this office.

NURSES.

NURSE or Mother's Help, experienced; well recommended.—T 169, this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A DAILY General, young; good papers.—T 167, this office.

A GENERAL; adult family; experienced.—T 190, this office.

DAILY General Help; domesticated, young; good references.—T 172, this office.

DAILY General, experienced; city or near; good references.—T 186, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, city or suburbs; good references.—T 175, this office.

GENERAL, or train as House Parlourmaid; good references.—T 174, this office.

GENERAL, experienced; daily; no cooking; good references.—T 173, this office.

GENERAL, experienced; suburbs preferred; good references.—T 185, this office.

LADY highly recommends General; Clontarf preferred.—T 205, this office.

TRAINED young General; very good references.—T 171, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; good references; adults.—T 176, this office.

YOUNG country Girl, experienced General; good references.—T 179, this office.

YOUNG country Girl wishes training as General; South side; Rathgar preferred.—R O 463, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG, experienced General or Wardsmaid, hospital preferred; well recommended.—T 206, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; good references; city or suburbs.—T 212, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; good references.—T 189, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General (deaf and dumb); well recommended.—T 187, this office.

YOUNG Outdoor General, experienced; city or near; good references.—T 184, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC.

KITCHENMAID or General, young, experienced; good references.—T 211, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Reasonable Prices—Pictures Artistically Framed; Pictures and Mirrors.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites, Cheapest House in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

A CURIOUSLY attractive girl, pleasure-loving, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

BARNARDO'S—Famous for Furs. Bolero and Cape in grey-cafe squirrel, shaded coney; suitable day or evening wear, 55/-. See windows.—Grafton street, Dublin. T

DUBLIN

RECOVERY IN CEMENT ORD.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILS DULL

TOBACCO SHARES STILL FALLING

TRADING continued on fairly good lines on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday and, although local issues made a mixed showing, the undertone was fairly firm. British Industrials again presented a busy appearance, but prices still inclined to droop.

The National Loans held up well, but 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds gave way to 106¾; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds tended higher, but the 4 p.c. Bonds relapsed 10s. to 103. British Funds were supported and 3½ p.c. War Loan gained 5s. at 103⅝.

Cork 4 p.c. 1953 Loan spurted two points to 98 and Dundalk 4 p.c. Loan hardened to 93½. Of Banks, Hibernians fell 1s. to 34s., and Nationals were pence lower in nominal markings, but other issues where dealt in held steady.

Guinness Ord. came in sellers and were lowered several pence to 69s. Great Southern Rails were dull; the Pref. lost 15s. at 9, the Guar. eased to 26½, and the Deb. dipped to 53½.

Dublin Tram Ord. held 14s., but the Pref. moved up to 23s. Alliance Gas Ord. recovered a shade to 21s. 9d., but Johnston Mooney Ord. shed pence at 28s. 6d. Cement Ord. enjoyed good support and jumped to 30s. 6d., an advance of 3s on the last official quotation. The rest of the Irish Industrial list presented an idle appearance.

Tobaccos were still sellers and B.A.T. Ord. relapsed a further 1s. 6d. to 88s. 6d. and Imperials slipped back 9d. 94s. 6d. Textiles continued dull and Courtaulds fell 1s. to 30s. 6d. and English Sewing Cotton Ord. eased to 27s. 9d., but Coats Ord. repeated 31s. 6d.

Dunlop Rubbers declined to 33s. and Imperial Chemical Ord. to 28s. 10½d., while Vickers Ord gave way to 14s. 10½d. Lever Bros. Ord at 22s. 6d., United Steel Ord. at 22s. 4½d. and Mexican Eagle Oil at 7s. 1½d. all showed small losses. J. Brown Ord. quoted 27s. 4½d. and Ever Ready (Great Britain) Ord. 26s 6d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5% Second National Loan (under £200) .....(111) 111
4½% Third Loan .....(109⅝) 109⅝
3½% Fourth Loan .....(103⅛) 103⅛
4% Conversion Loan (Deed) .....(105) *105¼
3¾% Financial Agreement .....(105¼) 105¼
4% Exchequer Bonds .....(107) 106⅞
Do. (under £200) .....(107) 106⅝
4½% Land Bonds .....(111¼) 111⅜
Do. (under £200) .....(111) 111⅜
4% Land Bonds .....(103½) 103⅜
Do. (Immature) .....(100⅜) 100⅜
2½% Conversion Loan .....(77½) 77½
Do. (Bank of England) 77¼
3½% War Loan .....(103⅛) 103⅜
Do (under £200) 103⅜ 103¼
Do. Rank of England) 103⅛
India 3½% Stock (Bank of England) 95

CORPORATION STOCKS.

Cork 4% 1933 Loan .....(96) *98
Dublin Port and Docks 4% .....(99) 99
Dundalk 4% Loan .....(93⅛) *93¾

BANKS.

Bank of Ireland .....(285) *285
Hiberman .....(35/-) 34/-
National .....(34/6) 35/6b 34/6a
Royal .....(10) 10
Westminster .....(70/6) 70/-

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Bass Ratcliffe Pref. .....(109) 112¾
Guinness Ord. .....(69/9) 69/6 *69/-

RAILS, TRAMS AND GAS.

Great Southern Pref. .....(9¾) *9
Do. Guar. .....(26½) 26¼
Do. Deb. .....(54) 53½
Great Northern Deb. .....(55) *55
L.M.S. 4% Pref. .....(54½) 52½
Dublin Tram Ord. .....(14) 14
Do. Pref. .....(22/9) *23/-
Alliance Gas Ord. .....(21/7½) 21/7½ 21/9

BAKERY AND MILLING.

Johnston Mooney Ord. .....(29/-) 28/6

IRISH INDUSTRIALS

Cement Ord. .....(27/6) 30/6
Independent Pref. .....(27/3) 27/6
Sunbeam Wolsey Pref. .....(28/-) *28/-

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS

Anglo-American Deb. Corp. 4½% Pref....85 13/16
B.A.T. Ord. .....(90/-) 88/6
Brown (J.) Ord. 27/4½
Coats (J. and P.) Ord. .....(31/6) 31/6
Courtaulds Ord. .....(31/6) 31/6b
Daggafontein Mines 36/-
Dunlop Rubbers .....(33/3) 33/-
English Sewing Cotton Ord. .....(27/10½) 27/9
Ever Ready (Great Britain) Ord. 26/9
Imperial Chemical Ord. .....(29/11½) 28/10½
Imperial Tobacco Ord. .....(94/9) 94/6
Lever Bros. Ord. .....(23/7½) 22/6
Mexican Eagle Oil 7/1½
Shell Transport 2nd Pref. 28/10½ 29/-
Second Mercantile Trust 5% Deb. 102 13/16
United Steel Ord. .....(23/11½) 22/4½
Vickers Ord. .....(15/6) 14/10½

IRISH BANKS' RATES

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939)... 5 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred..... 3½%
Deposits ..... 1 %
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

T. Lyons and Co., Ltd., the Cork wholesale warehousemen and manufacturers is to pay a final dividend of 2½ per cent., less tax, on the Ordinary shares, making 4 per cent. for the year ended January 31, 1941, the same as for the previous year.

Amalgamated Cotton Mills Trust.—Aggregate trading profit of the company and its subsidiaries for the year amounted to £717,656, compared with £193,438 for the previous year. More than two-thirds of the groups' profit goes in taxation, this item accounting for £503,727. The parent company's gross profit was £414,558 (against £99,658), of which £237,960, compared with £3,721, is absorbed in taxation. Dividend on the 1/- Ordinary Shares of 1d. per share, tax free. (Same.)

Brilliant Signs.—Pref. dividend postponed.

Cranley Tea.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 7½ per cent. (against 6 per cent.).

Electrolux Corporation.—Dividend on Common stock of 20 cents (against 30 cents at this time last year).

General Investors and Trustees.—Gross revenue for the year to January 31, 1941, £99,390 (against £98,160), and net profit £35,974. Final dividend on Ord. 6 per cent., making 9 per cent. for the year (same).

Ipoh Rubber.—Dividend of 10 per cent. (against nil).

J. and N. Phillips.—Dividend maintained at 3 per cent.

Linen Thread.—Profit for the year, after meeting all expenses and providing £140,000 for war losses and £80,000 for taxation, amounted to £229,799 (against £223,267). Final dividend of 3 per cent on Prefd., making 6 per cent. for the year, and final of 3 per cent. on Ord., making 6 per cent. (same), leaving to be carried forward £189,255 (against £179,456).

Phillips and Powis Aircraft.—First dividend on Ordinary of 3 per cent.

Redfern Rubber Works.—Profit, £41,687 (against £45,827). Final dividend of 6½ per cent. and bonus of 2 per cent. on Ord. shares, making 12 per cent. (against 17½ per cent. and capital bonus of 50 per cent.).

Shanks and Co.—Dividend of 5 per cent. for the year (against 8½ per cent.). Net profits at £21,105 compare with £52,387.

STORE CATTLE SALES

MESSRS. GAVIN LOW, LTD.

Supplies of store cattle were remarkably small, and were confined to the younger classes, no aged, horned or polled bullocks being forward. There was a keen enquiry for the latter. All the young cattle were readily placed at prices favouring sellers, and a complete clearance was effected.

MESSRS. CRAIGIE BROS.

At Craigie Bros.' store cattle sale yesterday numbers on offer were again on the small side, and consisted mainly of well-bred two years old shorthorn and A.A. cross bullocks. With a good attendance of home buyers, a complete clearance was effected.

MISCELLANEOUS—CONTINUED.

JOB Stocks Bought for Cash! If you have anything on your shelves that is soiled, or any lines that you cannot sell, I will pay you the best price and cash. Call or write—Hector Grey, 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. T

LITTLE Cabragh House, Co. Dublin, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 4 F

MUSIC—Large, unusually good, varied collection: sacred, operatic, pianoforte, vocal, choral; suitable musical institution.—T 91, this office. 4 F

SOUND, invigorating Sleep is induced by the comfort of Hiltonia Spring Mattresses. 22 X

TEE best of Food, excellent cooking, a varied Menu, comfort and prompt service—Splendid Table d'Hote Luncheons, 2/3, at Pim's Restaurant, George's street, Dublin. t.o.

WALPOLES offer very dainty, new design Art Silk Tablecloths, 1¼ yards square, blue, green or gold; price 9/11 each. 10/- orders post free.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin. T

FOR FURTHER SMALL ADVTS. SEE PAGE 1.

LONDON

DISAPPOINTING MARKETS

LIMITED VOLUME OF SELLING

SMALL LOSSES IN QUIET SESSION

THE London Stock Markets gave another disappointing performance yesterday. Taxation prospects were again a restraining influence on business, whilst the critical situation in France accentuated the almost general inclination to mark time. At no time during the session did trading exceed minimum proportions, and it was scarcely surprising, therefore, that prices were unable to emerge from their recent dullness.

Fortunately, dealers encountered only a limited volume of sales, and consequently most of the fresh declines recorded were of insignificant dimensions. Many Industrials suffered further losses of a few pence, and the tendency of leading Oil and Mining issues was to lower levels.

Gilt-edged securities, although somewhat steadier than on the previous day, claimed little attention, and, owing to the sustained lack of demand, the market was allowed to drift towards the end. Old Consols and Local Loans each lost another ¼, and Conversion 3½ per cent. closed fractionally lower at 104⅞. Exceptionally, Old War Loan managed to establish a slight rally, the price hardening to 103⅞.

RAILS RESISTANT

India stocks had a place in the background, and likewise Dominion and Colonial stocks were kept at their previous closing rates. A feature among Foreign Bonds was renewed buying of Belgian 4 per cent. Loan up to 62, at which level a rise of 2 was shown. Other Bonds were devoid of signs of life, and Far Eastern issues closed without alteration. A small recession in the 40-Year Funding was the only quotable movement among Brazilians. Europeans were barely tested.

In the absence of any resumption of the recent selling movement, British Rails were able to offer resistance to the surrounding trend, but, at the same time, the volume of support available was insufficient to bring about any noticeable rally in quotations. Great Western and other junior issues held at their reduced levels, and no change of importance occurred among the prior charges.

Foreign Rails experienced a dreary session, and in the Colonial group Canadas eased slightly to 74⅝.

Turnover in Industrials remained at a low point, and, apart from firmness in a few selected issues, the market generally pursued its recent downward path. Tobaccos continued uncertain owing to taxation fears, but dullness was confined mainly to Carreras, "Imps" and "Bats" being maintained at 95/ and 90/-, respectively. Breweries were seldom changed; but Rayons again lost ground under the lead of Courtaulds, which sagged to 31⅛; and in the Stores group, Woolworth declined to 53/9, and Marks and Spencer to 35/9.

DIAMONDS DECLINE

Steels were mostly easier, with Vickers at 15/3, Babcock and Wilcox 41/9, and Hicks and Thomas another 1½d. off at 2/4½. Electrical Equipments found a little support, with Generals favoured; and in a steady Motor group, Fords and Austins marked small improvements. In other directions, Cable stocks continued to depreciate, and losses were shown by British Oxygen at 65/-, Lever Ord. at 22/6, and Turner and Newall at 66/3. On the other hand, Dunlops hardened to 33/9, and Chemicals held at 29/4½.

Among Mines, Diamond issues proved a weak market owing to profit-taking. De Beers Defd. eased to 5⅛, whilst the Prefd. at 8⅛, showed a decline of ⅛.

Kaffirs continued to move irregularly, but most of the leaders managed to maintain their previous closing rates, among the Far Western Rand issues, West Wits. proved a weak spot at 65/-. Rhodesian Coppers were seldom mentioned, and most of the Tin issues remained idle. In a quiet West African group, Bibianis stiffened to 17/1½, and Ashanti held at 47/6.

Oils had to contend with persistent sales, and after moving unfavourably throughout the day, the market closed with several dull spots. The Eagle "Twins" were both lower, and "Shells," Burmahs, and Anglo-Iranians all finished about 6d. down.

FINANCIAL NOTES

PUBLIC ISSUES IN PROSPECT

AT the annual meeting of the Industrial Credit Company, Ltd., held in December, attention was drawn to the fact that recently a mild boom has taken place in Irish Industrial securities. An investor who purchased shares in Irish industries two years ago, especially in such issues as have been sponsored by the Industrial Credit Company, would by now have done very well on the basis of recent market quotations, some of which show an appreciation of as much as 3 per cent. over the issue price. Profits and dividends in Irish companies have also in some cases been increased.

The Industrial Credit Company itself had a favourable year, with an increase in its net profits (after making deductions for income tax and corporation profits tax) of £50,000 as compared with the previous year, and for the first time the company was in a position to recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders. This was at the rate of 2½ per cent., less tax, on the paid-up capital, and in addition it was possible to allocate £10,000 to reserves.

During most of the past year conditions have been too unfavourable for the carrying through of any public issues of capital, and the activities of the company have been mainly directed towards industrial financing of a private character. Lately, however, it is stated, conditions have become more conducive to a resumption of public issues, and the company has in prospect a number of public issues and offers for sale of Irish manufacturing businesses at present externally owned.

A High Yield

Judging by the Interim dividend just declared, the directors of Whitworth and Mitchell clearly expect to be able to report for the year ending 30th June more favourable results than for most recent periods. It is true that only 2½ per cent. is being paid, but this is the same as last time, while two years ago an interim was not forthcoming. For the whole of 1939-40 a total of 7½ per cent. was paid out of 9 per cent. earned against, respectively, 1½ and 6 per cent. If for the current financial year 7½ per cent. is again distributed, then the yield on the £1 shares, even at their current improved price of 10s., will be as high as 15 per cent. Last year the shares fluctuated between 8s. and 16s 3d.

Canadian Eagles

It is thought in the Oil share market that the long-delayed report of the Canadian Eagle Oil Company for 1939 may be issued in the near future. Hopes exist that it may make a favourable showing, despite war conditions in the latter part of the year. For 1938 the dividend on the Ordinary shares was 6d., and the possibility of this payment being repeated is being discussed in market circles, despite the fact that the company has been called upon in the terms of the mutual guarantee to pay the dividend on the 7 per Cent. First Preference shares of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company. It is from the trading of the Eagle Oil and Shipping Company, Ltd., that the Canadian Eagle Oil Company looks to derive its main income. The Canadian Eagle Company owns the whole of the Ordinary capital of the Eagle Oil and Shipping Company (7,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each).

Ever Ready (Ireland)

Ever Ready (Ireland), Ltd., 5s. Ordinary shares are at present offered at 10s. This company has done well since its formation, and the net profit after taxation has risen from £7,148 in 1938 to £10,530 in 1940. Owing to the increase in the capital value and earning power of the business the paid-up capital last year was increased £10,000 by the distribution of 40,000 Ordinary shares to existing shareholders, in the proportion of one share for every four shares held. This constituted a good bonus to shareholders, while the dividend of 12½ per cent. was maintained. The new Ordinary shares will rank *pari passu* with the existing Ordinary shares in respect of the final dividend for the year ending 31st March, 1941. The company is believed to be enjoying satisfactory trading conditions, and the general opinion is that the present dividend of 12½ per cent. will at least be maintained on the increased Ordinary capital. At 10s. these shares give a return of £6 5s. per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex-div. † Ex rights. ‡ Dealings prohibited. ‖ Ex bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or Fall
Consols 2½%	77¼ 77½	−⅛
Do. 4%	110¼ 110½	
3½% War Loan	103⅝ 103½	+⅛
War Loan 3% fully paid	101 101⅛	
Funding Loan	113½ 113¾	
Victory Bonds	110⅝ 110⅞	
3% Conversion Loan	101⅜ 101⅝	
3½% do.	104 16 104 15	−⅛
5% do.	108 108¼	
2½% Land (1903)	83 85	
T.F.N. 4½% Land Bonds	110 112	
India 3%	82 84	
Do. 3½%	95 97	
Local Loans	89¼ 90	−⅛
National Def. 2½%	101¼ 101½	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Aust		Qld	
5% '45-75	105	5% '40-60	102
4% '55-70	105	S. Aus.	
3½% '48-53	102	3% '54-64	97
Can.		3½% '55-65	102
4% '40-60	100½	S. Aust.	
N.S.W.		3% '45-75	104
5% '45-65	105	4% '40-60	101
4% '42-62	101	Vic	
N.Z		4% '40-60	101
3% '52-55	98	5% '45-75	104
3½% '55-60	99	W. Aust.	
Nigr. 6%	116	5% '45-75	102
		4% '42-62	101

BONDS, RAILS, BANKING.

Brazil 6½% '27	16	B.A Gt Sth.	5
Do. 5% Fd '98	45	Do. 4% Db.	45
Do.20-Yr.A	44	B.A. & Pac. 4% Deb.	54½
Do.40-Yr.B	32 −¼	Do.Con.4½% Leb.	25½ −½
Chl. 4½% '98	42	B.A. & West.	34
Do. 5% '12	24½	Do. 4% Db.	35½
Czecho-Slov.	31	Can Pacific	71 15/16 −1 16
Egypt. Uni.	79½	Do. 4% Deb	96½
French Loan	81	C.Arg.4%Db.	27½
German Pot.	12	Do. 5% Db.	
Jpn. 6% '24	25½	79-81	27
Do.5½%Cv.	28	Cord. 1st Db	70
Gt Western	35¼	Gd Trk.4%Gr	103
Do. 5% Pref.	87	San Paulo	27½
L.M.S. Ord.	14⅝	Bk of Eng	338½
Do. 4% Pref.	58½	Bk.of Mont'l	47½
Do. 5% Rd. Pref.	81	Barclay's A..	94
Do. "B"	106	Lloyds	46/10½ +0/3
Do. "C"	35	Martins	71
Sth. Pf. Ord.	49½	Midland	73
Sth. Def. Ord.	15	Nat. Prov.	39/6
Do. 5% Pref.	85	Stand. S.A.	13⅜ −⅛
Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	27	Westminster	64/0
B.Mid.4% Deb.	40	Do.R4.£1‖	71/0
		Allianz Ins.	19
		Ldn. & Lan	23½
		Pearl	13½
		Phœnix Fire	10½
		Prudential..	19
		Do. "B"	65/0 −1/3
		R. Exchange	7¼
		Royal	7½
		Sun Life	5½
		Yorkshire	6½

OILS.

A.-Ecuad.	19/6	Lupitos	30/0
A.-Iranian	38/9 −0/7½	London and	
Do 8% 1st Pref.	27/6 −0/3	Thames H.	1/6
Do. 9% 2nd Pref.	27/6	Mex. Eagle.	7¼ −0/3
Apex (Trin.)	26/0 +0/3	Mexican	1/0
Attock	36/3	Royal Dutch	18
Burmah	56/3 −0/7½	Shell	44¼ −0/7½
Can. Eagle	9/3 −0/3	Trinidad L.	81/3 −0/3
Kern Oil	3/10½	Do. Pet. Dv.	50/9
		V.O.C. Hlds.	1⅝ −1 32

RUBBERS.

Anggar	0/9	Lon. Asiatic	3/3
All. Sum.	10/0 −0/3	Malacca	12/6
Anglo Dutch	17/0	Malayalam	29/4½
A. Java	0/6	Mediterran P.	2/7½
Anglo-Malay	8/1½	Orient Trust	11/3
Batu Tiga	28/9½	Patalingan	28/9
Bukit Mert.	2/4	Rambutan	1/4½
Cent. Perak	1/6	Rubber Trust	25/6
Chersonese	1/4½	Sedenak	22/6
Cheviot	3/0	S. Sipot	2/6
Cicely	2/3	Taiping	1/1½
Dlasingan	100/0	Tandjong	13/9
Gld. Hope	16/3	Do. Malim	9/4½
Grand Cent.	10/7½	Telogorad Jo.	10/0
Highlands	25/0	U.Sua Bet'ng	47/6
Java Amal.	4/1½	Ulu.

Look out for Shaws when shopping

There's no mistaking that compelling fragrance—SHAWS sausages and bacon cooking in Shaws lard. The irresistible aroma is unique and so is the exquisite flavour. Don't just ask for sausages and bacon. Be specific. Say 'SHAWS' when shopping.

Shaws SAUSAGES and BACON

Evan Williams Shampoo . . keeps the hair young . . .

A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE DURING THESE TESTING DAYS OF STRESS AND HARD WORK UNDER TRYING CONDITIONS.

'ORDINARY' for Dark Hair — 'CAMOMILE' for Fair Hair

EVAN WILLIAMS Shampoo

Keeps the hair young

Mr. Samuel Storey, M.P., who has been appointed chairman of Reuter's, has been Conservative member for Sunderland since 1931, and is parliamentary private secretary to Miss Florence Horsbrugh, the parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Health.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

without Calomel — and you'll jump out of bed in the morning full of vim and vigour

The liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blows up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk, and the world looks punk.

Laxatives help a little, but a mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those good old Carters Brand Little Liver Pills to get those two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Ask for Carters Brand Little Liver Pills. Stubbornly refuse anything else. 1/3 and 3/6.

OLD MISSIONARY SPIRIT

APPEAL FOR MORE OF IT

GODFREY DAY MEMORIAL LECTURE

"THE cash-and-carry system of missionary teaching is not enough," said the Rev R. Wyse Jackson, LL.D., Litt.D., giving the third of the Godfrey Day Memorial Lectures in Trinity College, Dublin, yesterday. Speaking on "The Home Base," he appealed for more of the old missionary spirit, the same spirit which had inspired that great Christian missionary, Godfrey Day. The late Primate loved all his fellow-creatures, and it was that love which had made him so great an influence for missionary work by the Church of Ireland. Dr. Jackson appealed for the unceasing prayers of all members of the Church, as the members of the Church at Antioch prayed when Paul and Barnabas first went out as missionaries from that small base.

If a Church is to be a truly living Church it must realise that it is catholic in the fullest sense of the word—world-wide. It must realise the world-wide nature of the Christian household. Among the smoke and carnage of war the mission must still be the essential task of the Christian Church.

FORTY WONDERFUL YEARS

"We are living to-day," said Dr. Jackson, "in a time that is the direct counterpart of the Acts of the Apostles." The expansion within the last eighteen or twenty years had been a glory to the Christian Church. It was not so long ago since neither opportunity nor zeal existed. "We have discovered in the last forty years," Dr. Jackson said, "that our place is that of a working partnership in a world-wide Church. The last forty years have been most wonderful, despite all the horrors of political happenings. God moves in a mysterious way." No longer did the Church in distant lands consist of small, pauperised groups supported by foreign money. To-day in those lands there are vital Christian bodies, self-supporting, with their own native ministries. The Maoris were represented at a recent conference by their own bishop. The Australian aborigines have their own Christian deacon. There are native clergy among the Indians, Africans, Chinese, Japanese, and even among the Esquimaux.

Speaking of the work of the Bible societies, Dr. Jackson said:—"This is something in which we at home can take part and in which we should take an active and driving interest."

THE HOME BASE

The great Church of Tertullian, which flourished in Africa, died because it was remote from the people. There was no Service in the vernacular. They understood neither Greek nor Latin. But to-day the Scriptures have been translated into over a thousand languages and are being sent out. It was the work of the home base to see that the word of God reached the farthest ends of the earth. There must also be constant prayer.

There were many people who opposed missionary effort — who regarded it as visionary. They asked questions like: "Is there not enough to be done at home?" "What about the heathen in our midst?" "Should not the children be fed?" Our answer to that, said Dr. Jackson, is what the Duke of Wellington used to call "the Church's marching orders": "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations. . . ." Nobody could be blind to the fact that when the little Irish Church gained, and most justly deserved, the title of "Isle of Saints and Scholars," its career was marked by a ceaseless procession of pioneer clergy adventuring into unknown and dark corners of Europe. "To us still are dear names like Columba, the Apostle of Scotland; his Celtic disciple, Aidan of Northumbria; Kievan, Brendan the Navigator, Columbanus of Burgundy and Bobbio, Virgil, Abbot of Aghadoe and missionary to the Tyrol, and countless others—Celtic churchmen all, reinforcements from the home base."

ONLY CURE FOR WAR

"War is not a time for any slackening of missionary work," said Dr. Jackson. "Quite the reverse! The only cure for war must be the Christian Gospel, received and practised by mankind—which is the ideal that we are working for."

The Rev. R. R. Hartford, B.D., Archbishop King's Professor Divinity, presided, and the Benediction was pronounced by the Archbishop of Dublin.

WEDDINGS

REV. W. G. PORTER COOPER AND MISS P. S. MITCHELL

The wedding took place yesterday at St. Mary's Church, Donnybrook, of the Rev. W. Gough Porter Cooper, C.F., the Gordon Highlanders, only son of the late Mr. R. Porter Cooper and of Mrs. Cooper, Churchville, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, and Miss Patricia Stephanie Mitchell, only daughter of Lieutenant R. Noel Mitchell, R.N.V.R., and Mrs. Mitchell, Theberton, Merrion road, Dublin.

The church had been decorated with palms, ferns, tulips and daffodils.

The Rev. Canon Powell conducted the Service, assisted by the Rev. H. Ford and the Rev. G. G. Warrington.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a Chinese blue dress and a bonnet-shaped hat of light navy blue. Her ornaments included a peacock brooch of turquoise and pearls, and she carried a bouquet of pale pink carnations.

Mrs. Parker Reeves, cousin of the bridegroom, who acted as matron of honour, wore a strawberry pink dress with a spray of pink orchids. The Rev. A. H. Thompson acted as best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held by the bride's mother at Theberton, Merrion road, and later in the day the Rev. and Mrs. Porter Cooper left for the West of Ireland, the bride wearing a musquash coat over a Viennese jumper suit with a hat to match.

MR. PATRICK NOONAN AND MISS M. SCANLAN

The marriage took place on Wednesday, at University Church, Stephen's Green, Dublin, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, of Patrick Noonan, Navan, son of Mr. Thomas Noonan, Navan, and the late Mrs. Noonan, and Miss Mollie Scanlan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Scanlan, Navan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. Scanlan, C.C., Johnstown, Navan (brother of the bride), assisted by the Very Rev. P. Flynn, P.P., V.F., Delvin; the Very Rev. P. Drake, Adm., Navan; the Very Rev. E. Maguire, D.D., St. Columban's, Navan; the Rev. P. Leogue, C.C., Navan; the Rev. S. Kenny, C.C., Navan, and the Very Rev. Dr. O'Brien, University Church, Dublin.

The bride wore a torquoise-blue two-piece, trimmed with squirrel and accessories to tone. The bridesmaid, Miss Alacoque Scanlan, wore a cherry two-piece, trimmed with squirrel and accessories. Mr. Thomas Noonan, brother of the groom, was best man. A reception was held in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

CORK STOCKBROKER REMANDED ON BAIL

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Thursday.

A further remand was granted at the District Court to-day in the case in which Dermot Forde Nagle, stockbroker and former President, Cork Chamber of Commerce, is charged with fraudulent conversion of £2,266 3s. 6d., portion of the proceeds of the sale of £30,000 Dublin Corporation 1955-60 Four per cent. Stock entrusted for sale on behalf of Cork Corporation.

At the preliminary hearing Inspector Lambert said that the total involved in the case would be about £22,000. The Inspector to-day formally applied for, and was granted, a remand of fourteen days on continuing bails.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

DAIL DEBATE ON PRESENT RATES

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ASKED

DEPUTY J. HICKEY moved in the Dáil yesterday that, "recognising that the present rates of benefit for unemployed persons under the Unemployment Insurance Acts are inadequate, and that the conditions governing the payment of benefit inflict hardship on a large number of unemployed persons, Dáil Eireann requests the Government to set up a Committee for the purpose of inquiring generally into the rates of benefit provided under the Acts for insured persons and their dependants; the conditions under which such benefits are provided, and the manner in which the Acts are administered."

Mr. HICKEY said that the situation was serious from many aspects, and the tolerance of such a state of affairs was a flat contradiction of what the Constitution stood for, and a flat contradiction of the Christian religion He referred to the increases in various foodstuffs, and said that they should break the complacency of the Government in regard to the situation.

"SERIOUS SITUATION"

"Unless these things are changed," he said, "the Minister will be faced with a far more serious situation than at the present time." There were 113,000 signing at the Labour Exchanges on January 1st; 86,000 were drawing unemployment assistance; 35,600 had no means

Mr. R. CORISH seconded the motion.

Mr. J. DILLON (F.G.) said that he saw dozens of men lming-up for assistance who were no more entitled to it than he was.

Mr. R. CORISH (Lab.) said, with the increases in prices, one wondered how the unemployed kept body and soul together.

Mr. COBURN (F.G., Louth) said that the women of the country deserved signal honour for the manner in which they were trying to keep their families together, and something more required to be done for the honest unemployed if the peace of the country were to be preserved.

Mr. W. DAVIN (Labour, Leix-Offaly) said that hundreds of people who had lost their employment owing to the petrol situation were faced with the task of living on rates that had no reference to the increase in the cost of living since the war began.

MINISTER'S REPLY

WHO IS TO PAY THE INCREASE?

Mr. S. MacENTEE, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that the motion was put down under the misapprehension that the funds went on accumulating a surplus, and that that surplus should be used for the purpose of granting additional benefits without any increase in the cost to the workers. Excess of receipts over payments showed very large variations. In 1933-34 it was £7,797; 1934-35, £22,665; 1935-36, £130,032; 1936-37, £242,136; 1937-38, £163,927, and 1938-1939, £83,044. In 1939-40 it was £49,764, and since then the position now was that expenditure exceeded income, and they had had to realise some of the securities of the fund for the purpose of meeting the claims upon it.

It was hoped that the surplus accumulated in the good years would be there to meet and provide for the deficiencies of the bad years. This happened to be one of the bad years. It would be quite inconsistent with the principles of insurance to utilise surplus which had been accumulating in order to meet legitimate demands on the fund for the purpose of paying benefits which never had been contemplated.

WHO PAYS?

If benefits were to be increased, somebody would have to pay. Who? The workers? Or the employers? In his view, in the circumstances in which they found themselves the position of many employers was as precarious as that of employés.

Mr. MacEntee said that if they did decide that they would pay and ignored the fact that they had many employers who were now put to the pins of their collars to carry on, and that if they were asked to pay more they would be compelled to close down, thus throwing out of employment many workers who were only holding on to their jobs by the skins of their teeth. If they decided that neither workers nor employers were to pay for the proposed increase in unemployment insurance benefit, then the State would have to pay, and those in receipt of unemployment insurance benefit and much worse off would have to contribute to provide the increase in unemployment insurance benefit.

FEWER RICH

Mr. DAVIN—Tax the rich.

Mr MacENTEE—There are very few rich, and there will be fewer before this is over. Proceeding, Mr. MacEntee said that he was not going to contend that the provisions of increased benefits might not be desirable; nevertheless, he did not see how that could be brought about without taxing either the employers, the workers and the community generally.

Mr. J. HURLEY (Lab., Cork) said that the Minister forgot that there had been a big drain from the Unemployment Insurance Fund into the Unemployment Assistance Fund over a number of years which would account for any deficiency there might be in the fund.

Mr. J. HICKEY (Labour, Cork), concluding the debate, said that none of them had the right to say that they could draw their salaries while men were starving. He thought it was hypocrisy to talk of equality of sacrifice during the crisis, because they had 113,000 signing at the Labour Exchanges, while 2,500 people were paying super-tax. They did not deserve to function as a House while a state of affairs like that was allowed to continue.

The motion was rejected by 56 to 25, Labour and Fine Gael being in the minority.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

HIGHER EXPENDITURE ANTICIPATED

On a supplementary vote for old-age pensions, Mr. S. T. O'KELLY, Minister for Finance, said that the vote was to meet anticipated increased expenditure. On the original estimate the average number of pensioners for the year was 140,000, but it was now certain that that average would be higher. The average number of persons over seventy years in 1939 was 185,300, in 1940 it was 187,000, and in 1941 it was 192,900. The trend in the population over seventy years was sharply accelerating. The payments in the post office in the nine weeks ended 1940 were £68,344, and the average weekly expenditure for the remainder of the year would be £69,000. The total amount of the vote was £3,360,000—an increase of £30,000 on the original estimate.

Mr. J. M. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) said that vigorous young men clamouring for pensions, and getting them for doing nothing, were a menace to the State, but nobody could object to the people over seventy, who were getting pensions by law and who would never constitute a menace. He had reason to believe that the law was not approximately obeyed by some people who were receiving pensions of 10s. a week.

SUGGESTED SURVEY

He suggested that the Minister should make a survey of selected areas once or twice a year, and ascertain whether all the pensions were properly payable or not. He believed that in certain areas the Minister would be astonished to discover the number of persons receiving pensions who had no claim in law to them. He knew of people with twenty cows and good farms receiving 10s. a week pension, while their humble neighbours could not get 8s. or 9s. It appeared to him that the Act was scrupulously administered in regard to small farmers, but the large neighbour who happened to have some political pull got the ten shillings.

Mr. P. Beegan (F.F., Galway) said that not one person in 5,000 was granted an old age pension who was not entitled to it.

POLITICAL BIAS DENIED

The MINISTER, replying, said he was sorry that anybody should suggest, as Deputy Dillon had done, that in the administration of the Act there was political bias. To say that the officers were influenced by political consideration was a gross reflection, and no one in his senses would make it. Complaints had been received as to pensions granted, but these were thoroughly investigated, and not one per cent. of them was justified.

The vote was agreed to.

BARROW DRAINAGE

PLEA FOR REDUCTION OF RATE

Mr. J. HUGHES (F.G., Carlow-Kildare) moved a motion standing in his name and in the names of Deputies T. F. O'Higgins (F.G., Leix-Offaly), W. Norton (Labour, Carlow-Kildare), and W. Davin (Labour, Leix-Offaly), asking the Government to make a grant from the Central Fund in order to reduce the amount of the special Barrow Drainage Rate by 75 per cent.; that in view of the fact that no benefit had been conferred on many ratepayers who were required to pay the county at large charge the charge should be remitted and the collection of these rates be suspended pending such a grant.

Mr. Hughes said that a deputation had discussed the matter with the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance. Most of the land was of low fertility and had scarcely any feeding value. If the flooding was stopped altogether he did not think there would be any improvement in the land.

Mr. DAVIN, seconding the motion, said that 3,000 farmers were affected by the heavy charges in the Barrow catchment area. He realised the good work done by the drainage scheme, and it would be wrong to say that it was a failure. The long periods of flooding had been eliminated, but short-period flooding remained in certain portions of the area. This deteriorated the letting value of the land.

Mr. GORRY (F.F., Leix-Offaly) said that he regarded the Barrow drainage scheme as only 70 per cent. complete, as there were tributaries which could be dealt with still. As far as it went the scheme was a great success.

SECRETARY'S REPLY

Mr. H. FLINN, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance, said he had seen a photograph in two local newspapers last June that purported to show recent flooding in particular areas on the Barrow. That photograph had been taken five months previously, and it had been published in the newspapers as if the flooding had taken place at the critical time that Deputy Hughes and he would regard flooding as dangerous. He was deliberately taking that as being the headline of the spirit, and of the amount of veracity and fairness which was behind the whole of this propaganda.

Mr. HUGHES—Deputy Hughes is not a party to that.

Mr. FLINN—As far as I know, no deputy is involved in any way in the exaggerated propaganda that has been used in this matter. The Barrow scheme was financed as to fifty per cent. of the capital cost, and the first thirty-five years' maintenance cost by the taxpayers, with a similar contribution from the ratepayers of Laoighis, Offaly and Kildare. The ratepayers, however, were to be reimbursed to the extent of the assessed improvement in the value of the land, which was actually less than the cost of maintenance. The scheme, he said, had been handed over in March, 1938, to the County Councils. From that date the Government ceased to have any responsibility, and the local authority was responsible for the actual maintenance.

The State paid 59½ per cent. of the capital cost, £327,250, the County Councils paid 40½ per cent., £222,750, and the benefited occupiers paid nothing. To drain land in the Barrow, comprising 43,000 acres, had cost to the State and ratepayers £550,000, but not one red cent to the benefited occupiers. They were not even asked to bear the total cost of maintaining that free gift, which was made for their benefit by the State and the ratepayers. Was there any other form of State activity, any other business, profession, or any other way in which men earned their living in which that degree of generosity was shown by the State and the ratepayers? The representatives of the Barrow Drainage Organisation had stated that they wanted to be reasonable and to help the State in every way, and their proposal was that they should pay a quarter of the maintenance cost.

COUNCILS OUT OF POCKET

Various statements had been made that the scheme as carried out was not a success, and that little or no benefit had been received by the majority of the land-owners. These were the sort of statements which had been propagandised and published in the Press and on platforms. Was it any wonder that the owners of the 43,000 acres assessed under the scheme had been led away and had taken the advice given to them at Monasterevan on April 2, 1939, that "The charges are exorbitant. My advice to you is 'don't pay.'"

Mr. Flinn said he wanted the ratepayers of Laoighis, Offaly and Kildare to note that out of a sum of £18,535 due by the directly benefited Barrow occupiers to the County Councils over three years' drainage rates, amounting to £18,193, were outstanding, and that their County Councils were out of pocket to that extent. Apparently, these people were prepared to continue as long as they were successful to hand over the added obligation of, roughly, £6,300 a year.

Mr. FLINN said that for seven years before the drainage began some of the land was covered for 353 days in each year, and the same land was flooded for only 2½ days a year since the drainage had begun.

MR. HUGHES'S REPLY

Mr. J. HUGHES, concluding the debate, said that the Parliamentary Secretary had delivered a long speech from typescript, replying to statements which had been made outside the House, but he had not replied to the arguments presented by speakers in favour of the motion which had been made by deputies.

Mr. W. NORTON (Labour, Carlow-Kildare) said that in many cases the lands had not been benefited at all by the Barrow drainage scheme.

When the motion was put Mr. Norton challenged a division. On a vote, the motion was defeated by 46 votes to 11.

The House adjourned until 19th February.

PREMIUMS TO TEACHERS

A Carlisle and Blake Premium has been awarded to each of the following principal teachers of national schools in respect of the year ended 30th June, 1940, it is announced by the Department of Education:—Mrs. Ellen Sheridan, Doolough, Co. Mayo; T. Breathnach, Toomore, Co. Mayo; Francis Campbell, Ballysaggart, Co. Donegal; Sean O Cinneide, An Cholochain, Co. Donegal; Patrick Glynn, B.A., Kilfenora, Co. Clare; Padraig O hEidhin, H.Dip., M.A., Scoil Chuilmcille, Co. Galway; Gerald A. O'Sullivan, St. Ciaran's, Offaly; Mrs. Nora Smyth, Caoimhin Naomhtha, Co. Wicklow; Thomas Lynch, Baile na gCailleach, Co. Westmeath; Patrick T. Walshe, M.A., Ph.D., Naoimh Peadar, Co. Dublin; Edward Naughton, Doonaha, Co. Clare; Michael J. Daly, Tulloha, Co. Kerry; Mrs. H. Kelleher, B.A., Inis Eoghanain, Co. Cork; James Scannell, Kilmagner, Co. Cork; Michael Coonan, Graig na Manach, Co. Kilkenny, and Liam P. O Conchubhair, Cahir, Co. Tipperary.

These premiums are awarded each year to the two most deserving principal teachers of national schools in each of the eight inspection divisions.

KEEPING WINTER AT BAY

Here's the nicest way of combating winter—a delicious cup of Coff-o-era contains the three vitamins so necessary in winter time—vitamin A for resistance to infection; vitamin B2 for aiding digestion, and D, the "sunshine" vitamin. Instead of tea or coffee, many Irish people are taking Coff-o-era which costs only 9d. per carton, from all good grocers.—(Advt.)

Of Interest To Women

MATITA gives a new character to this classic cloth—grey tweed. The bold red overcheck is sobered in contrast by the plain grey skirt, pocket flaps and lapels.

SOME THOUGHTS

On Springtime Wear

ALTHOUGH many of the indications are to the contrary, I have lately noticed one or two things which lead me to believe that the spring is not too far off, and in due course will probably come round again as usual this year. The sun, when it is kind enough to show itself for a short time occasionally, has more warmth and brightness than for many months; there is an increase of bird noises, showing that some of the more impetuous of the feathered folk have returned from their winter vacations, and here and there are signs that the bulbs are coming to life. And, inevitably, with the coming of spring women will begin to think about new finery and the startling fashions they have come to expect at this time of the year.

This spring, I am convinced, will bring its fashions like any other spring, and though less startling than usual these fashions will have an individuality and charm which will give this year an honoured place with its predecessors in the annals. For this is above all the time of improvisations, of making one thing do the work of two, and by deft alteration of turning the old and uninteresting into the new and exciting.

DAY AND NIGHT

Very few people will have the same amount to spend on dress as in former years, but the present conditions give rise to at least one ready-made economy of great importance, inasmuch as nobody is likely to be tempted to spend her whole dress allowance on one gorgeous, exotic and extravagant evening gown. Full evening dress gives rise to the necessity of motor cars, and when these are few and far between something more business-like and simpler is required for evening wear. I venture to suggest that this spring it will be possible to buy dresses which will be true dual-purpose garments, day frocks which will not disgrace the wearer on any evening occasion.

The dress shops are just beginning to be full of interest at present, and plainness is the keynote of their displays. Grey will be very prominent this spring and summer, a fact which will be much appreciated by the many devotees of this most useful and attractive shade. The utility garment is well illustrated by the grey flannel frocks with pleated bodices, which are greatly in evidence. During the early spring they can be worn under a coat, and later, when the weather becomes warmer, they will look trim and neat without any coat.

Red will challenge grey for pride of place in the colour department this spring. I have already seen new red coat frocks and red frocks with full-length black coats and also with red jackets, and I am sure that these will find favour in the sight of many women.

Accessories will be sought after as never before this year, as these, with skilful use, can do wonders with the simplest clothes, and can make last year's purchases look right up to the moment. Dainty quills for hats are greatly in demand, and, when worn correctly, can give last year's hat a new lease of life, with no loss of chic to the wearer. Fancy belts, buckles, collars and cuffs will be universally in demand, and fortunately the indications are that there will be a good supply of these *etceteras*, both in quantity and in variety.

PEGEEN.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

RICH FRUIT CAKE

1lb. butter or margarine, 1lb. brown sugar, 4 ozs. almonds, 4 ozs. crystallised cherries, 1lb. raisins, 1lb. currants, 6 ozs. sultanas, 2 ozs. mixed peel, 1½lb. flour, 8 eggs, little milk if necessary, wineglassful rum or brandy.

Cut up the cherries and raisins and toss in flour. Pick over and clean the rest of the fruit. Chop the peel and blanched almonds. Cream the butter and sugar until all the sugar has dissolved. Beat the eggs thoroughly and whisk in the rum or brandy. Add the beaten eggs to the butter and sugar mixture, beating all the time. Sift in the flour, add the fruit and mix thoroughly. Turn into a prepared cake tin which has been lined with two thicknesses of greaseproof paper. Tie two thicknesses of brown paper round the outside of the tin. Place in a moderate oven for 15 minutes; then turn the oven down and continue cooking slowly for about six hours. Cool on a wire tray, then store the cake in a tin until it is required for icing.

Almond Paste Icing.—4 ozs. ground almonds, 4 ozs. castor sugar, 2 ozs. icing sugar, little beaten egg to bind.

Sieve the icing sugar and mix in the ground almonds and castor sugar. Mix to a stiff paste with beaten egg and knead for a few minutes. Press out into a flat circle and press down over the cake, working the paste down over the side of the cake. Leave to dry. The white icing should not be put on until the last possible moment, as the oil from the almonds is liable to soak into and discolour the white icing.

White Icing—Add sufficient sieved icing sugar to beaten egg-white to make a paste of the consistency of thick batter. Add a squeeze of lemon juice, and a trace of laundry blue if desired, and beat well. Pour over the cake and mould quickly with a palette knife dipped in hot water. Leave to set

NEXT WEEK:

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.

SO SMALL 5,000,000

could live on the head of a pin!

TINY bacteria, invisible to the human eye, are the cause of food spoilage. They lurk in every kitchen, ready to pounce on any unprotected food, to breed in it and make it unfit for use. There is a way to prevent the growth of these invisible enemies. The new FRIGIDAIRE protects food against spoilage, and the health of your household against dangerous disease. Nowadays, when food must go twice as far, no home can afford to be without an easy-to-buy, economical FRIGIDAIRE.

Food is safe in a genuine

FRIGIDAIRE

Easy Payment Terms arranged by the Sole Distributors:—

OSWALD & H. JAMISON LTD

84 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET DUBLIN

LAST NIGHT'S DANCES

IRISH ASSURANCE COMPANY

The annual dance of the chief office staff of the Irish Assurance Co., Ltd., which took place last night in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, proved a most successful function.

Over 500 guests were present, and spot prizes and novelty numbers contributed to the success of the evening.

A programme of the latest dance music was supplied by the Gresham Band, and dancing continued until a late hour.

The attendance included Mr. and Mrs. J. Leydon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bayne, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bergin, Miss Bergin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Neill, Miss O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hind, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Bourke, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Delaney, Mr. K. P. Foy, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Healy, Miss Magee, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. McNamara, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Murtagh, Mr. H. A. Pelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. O'Mahony, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sheils, Mr. L. K. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. T. Victory, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilsenan, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Doran, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hannafin, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McKeogh, Mr. T. P. Ryan, Mr. J. J. McCammon, Mr. F. Flynn, Mr. P. J. Dunne, Mr. R. Valentine, Mr. P. Collins, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Morran, Mr. and Mrs. G. O'Halloran.

The dance committee consisted of Miss Criffin (chairman) Miss M. M. Gaskin (hon. treasurer), Mr. F. G. Tackaberry (hon. secretary), Mrs. Carolan, Misses K. Gaskin, B. Worn, M. Torkington, M. Sheridan, M. Fox, Messrs. H. Devine, P. Clifford, J. Sheppard, P. Doyle.

NEW IRELAND ASSURANCE COMPANY

About 500 guests were present at the annual re-union and dance of the joint staffs in Dublin of the New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd., and the Irish National Insurance Co., Ltd., which was held at the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night. The ballroom was tastefully decorated, and Irish dances and old time waltzes, for which spot prizes were offered, were a special feature of the night.

The managing director, Mr. M. W. O'Reilly, F.C.I.I., and his co-director, Mr. M. J. Campbell, P.C., formally welcomed the guests. Apologies for non-attendance were received from the Minister for Finance and Mrs. O'Kelly, the Minister for Supplies and Mrs. Lemass.

Committee arrangements were in the hands of Messrs. M. J. Campbell, H. A. Leet, P. Gildea, W. Desmond, J. Cusack, F. Stronge, J. Dwyer, T. J. Morrissey, J. J. Costelloe, H. J. Briscoe, C. P. Ryan and D. A. Courtney.

The attendance included the Minister for Agriculture and Mrs. Ryan, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman Mrs. T. Clarke), Mr. J. J. Walsh (president of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers) and Mrs. Walsh, Messrs. D. McCullough, G. J. Nesbitt, T. F. O Nuallain and E. Neuth (directors), Mr. J. J. Costelloe (chief inspector), Messrs. T. J. Morrissey and B. E. O'Reilly (assistant inspectors), Messrs. J. Conlan, J. Douglas, C. P. McKeown and V. P. Phillips (New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd.) and Messrs. J. E. Fitzgerald (general manager and secretary); A. E. O'Callaghan (assistant general manager), L. O'Reilly (agency manager), L. Murphy and F. Bambrick (Irish National Insurance Co., Ltd.).

Mrs. O'Reilly, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Nolan, Mrs. McCullough, Mrs. Nesbitt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Kenny, Mrs. B. E. O'Reilly, Mrs. Morrissey, Mrs. Costelloe, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schwenne, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Keyes.

I SAW LAST WEEK

Unlined sac style gloves, in kid and suede, for 12s. 11d. a pair, in a Henry street shop—smart and ideal for spring wear.

* * *

A lovely old rose moiré art silk down quilt, filled with good quality down, for 39s. 6d. single bed size—obtainable in a Suffolk street shop.

* * *

A very smart jersey frock, in red and yellow, with a chamois belt, for £3 19s. 11d., in a Grafton street shop—most useful.

* * *

A 66-piece dinner set, in powder blue and gold, for £17 12s. 6d., in a Dawson street shop—splendid value.

* * *

Ladies' suedette bedroom slippers, with heels and wool linings, for 8s. 11d., in a Mary street shop—very comfortable.

* * *

A smart chubby umbrella, with a fancy handle, in blue oil silk, for 12s. 11d., in a Grafton street shop—hard-wearing and easy to carry.

* * *

A beautifully cut Spring coat, in briar brown tweed, with a narrow suede belt, in a George's street shop, for £7 19s. 6d.—very smart, it shows all the newest fashion points.

* * *

An invalid table, with a special stand for a newspaper or book—a splendid idea, it is obtainable in a Grafton street shop.

* * *

A waterproof golf jacket, in bottle green, with a zip fastener, for 35s. 6d., in an O'Connell street shop—very useful.

* * *

A beautifully cut pink satin nightgown, with a "V" neckline, trimmed with lace, for 16s. 11d., in a Henry street shop—obtainable in several shades.

* * *

AND I FOUND that **FIRES** can easily be lighted with **COKE** instead of **COAL** if a few pieces of coke are previously dipped in **PARAFFIN.**

SPY ANN.

Frigidaire Ice Cream Makers & Storage Cabinets

Westinghouse Frigidaire and Dish Washer and Complete Cafe Equipment

G. BONI,

4 Cecilia St., Dame St., Dublin 'Phone 22849.

Just what he needs!

MEDICAL authorities are gravely concerned at the effect of the double strain of growing and learning on children's health.

In hard weather especially, so much energy is used up that there is a real risk of lowered resistance to ills and chills.

Cod Liver Oil is the richest natural source of fats and vitamins. In the form of Scott's Emulsion it is made so scientifically digestible that within 30 minutes every drop has gone to enrich the blood, strengthen the body and maintain resistance.

Scott's Emulsion is in fact the complete FOOD EXTRA—the perfect addition to a winter diet, the surest safeguard of a child's health.

Follow the best medical advice, start the children on a course today. Simply insist on genuine

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Eggless Recipe BY 'ROYAL'

★

HOW 'ROYAL' WILL HELP YOUR HOME BAKING

Royal Baking Powder is a real aid to baking. It saves eggs and prevents waste by overcoming the worst cause of baking failures—faulty raising—thus safeguarding costly ingredients.

For each egg omitted from your recipe use a level teaspoonful of baking powder and add a little extra milk. Bake wisely with plain flour and 'Royal.'

HONEY CAKE

8 ozs. flour, 2 ozs. sugar, 3 ozs. margarine, 2 level teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 level teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 tablespoonful honey. Milk to mix.

Beat margarine and sugar to a cream, and baking powder sifted together. Add honey and the flour, cinnamon Mix to a fairly stiff consistency, adding milk if necessary. Bake in a moderately hot oven approximately 2 hours. (Regulo 3 or 400°. Best size tin 7").

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

PRODUCT OF STANDARD BRANDS

Missing Man Drowned.—The decomposed body of a middle-aged man was found floating in the tide at Marino Point, Carrigaloe, near Cobh, yesterday, and is thought to be that of the ex-postman, John Buckley (60), who had been missing from his home at Carrignaveen for a month. A sum of money and documents bearing his name were found in his clothing.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
LAST 8 NIGHTS.
8 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 8
Matinee: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
BOOKING DAILY, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9
"SUCH GAS!"
A REVUE IN 14 SCENES, WITH
FRANK O'DONOVAN.
Also THE MICHELSONS, in their Sensational ESCAPE FROM A SUBMARINE!
A GRAND NOVELTY SHOW.

ABBEY THEATRE At 8.15 p.m.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF
"THE RUGGED PATH."
Box Office 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE. 'PHONE 44045.
Last Three Performances.
"TOBIAS AND THE ANGEL,"
By JAMES BRIDIE.
8.15 p.m. Matinee To-morrow, 2.30 p.m.

PEACOCK THEATRE Feb. 10-15. at 8 p.m.
The Alpha Players Present
"TWILIGHT AT CEDAR GROVE."
By F. W. Gomley and H. G. Douglas.
In Aid of St. John Ambulance Brigade.

METROPOLE TO-DAY at 2 o'c. 4.30, 7 o'c., 9.40.
JOHN BARRYMORE AND MARY BETH HUGHES, in
"THE GREAT PROFILE."
Also GUY KIBBEE, LYNN ROBERTS, JOHN McGUIRE, in
"STREET OF MEMORIES."
At 3.10, 5.50, 8.20.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11.
To-day 2.25, 4.40, 6.55, 9.10
WILLIAM POWELL — MYRNA LOY, in
"I LOVE YOU AGAIN."
A Rollicking Comedy that will Banish all Cares.

CORINTHIAN.
JOHNNY DOWNS and BILLY GILBERT in
"MELODY GIRL." At 2.35, 5.0, 7.25, 9.50.
Also ROY ROGERS in
"THE CARSON CITY KID." At 3.48, 6.13, 8.38.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden Street.
GRACE McDONALD and ROBT. PAIGE, in
"DANCING ON A DIME."
BILL BOYD, in "STAGE COACH WAR."

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE (GLASTHULE).
"THAT'S RIGHT—YOU'RE WRONG."
With ADOLPHE MENJOU; also
"DOUBLE ALIBI."
With Wayne Morris and Margaret Lindsay.

IRISH FILM SOCIETY.
"LE MORT DU CYGNE,"
"IN DER NACHT,"
"CANAL BARGE,"
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 8th FEBRUARY, At 3 in
CLASSIC CINEMA.

CHRIST CHURCH, RATHGAR.
A CONCERT
Will be held in the LECTURE HALL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 8th FEBRUARY, At 8 o'clock
Artistes:—Mrs. Mabel Thrift, Miss Bertha Dungan, Miss Mary Johnson, Mr. Frank Cowle, Miss Lorna Thompson Miss Marjorie Williams, followed by
"TRIAL BY JURY" (by kind permission of R. D'Oyly Carte, Esq.).
Admission 2/ (payable at door).

THEATRE ROYAL.
RITZ BROTHERS in "ARGENTINE NIGHTS."
Also PEGGY DELL AND SUPERB SHOW!
Film at 2.15, 4.40, 7.5, 9.30. Show at 3.30, 5.55, 8.20.
SUNDAY BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SHOW.
Fred MacMURRAY, Patricia MORISON, in "RANGERS OF FORTUNE." With DICK FORAN, JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT
Another Royal Hit! "CRAZY CRUISE," with 100 HILARITY HURRICANES. IT'S A GAY CONVOY OF LAUGHS & MELODY.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SUNDAY SHOW!
HENRY FONDA, JACKIE COOPER, in
"The RETURN of FRANK JAMES"
IN TECHNICOLOUR.
With JOHN CARRADINE, GENE TIERNEY.
At 2.45, 4.58, 7.11, 9.24

SAVOY BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SUNDAY SHOW!
A MIGHTY SAGA OF CITY LIFE!
LANA TURNER, JOHN SHELTON, in
"WE WHO ARE YOUNG,"
With HENRY ARMETTA, GENE LOCKHART.
At 2.50, 5.10, 7.25, 9.45.

CAPITOL TO-DAY, AT 2 o'c. 4.35 7.10, 9.46.
RICHARD DIX, WENDY BARRIE, EDMUND LOWE, in
"MEN AGAINST THE SKY."
Also LUPE VELEZ LEON ERROL, in
"MEXICAN SPITFIRE OUT WEST."
SHOWING AT 3.13, 5.48, 8.23.

ASTOR TO-DAY at 2.34, 4.51, 7.8, 9.25.
THE GREATEST OF ALL CONTINENTAL FILMS
"UN CARNET DE BAL"
"CHRISTINE" English Dialogue.

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
Triumphant Musical Success Retained!
"A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN."
GLORIA JEAN AND DOZENS OF STARS.
SHOWING at 2.20, 4.35, 6.50, 9.25.
On Stage—To night at 8.30 o'c.
GLORIA JEAN CONTEST FOR GIRL VOCALISTS (12—20 years).

THE GREEN TO-DAY AT 2.0, 4.25, 6.50, 9.15
MARLENE DIETRICH, GARY COOPER, in
"DESIRE."
Also MARY BRIAN, "KILLER AT LARGE."

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
CESAR ROMERO, in
"CISCO KID AND THE LADY."
Also BRIAN DONLEVY, in
"BEHIND PRISON GATES."

ADELPHI SHOWING at 2.18, 4.35, 6.48, 9.05.
RETAINED FOR SECOND WEEK
MICKEY ROONEY, JUDY GARLAND,
IN
"STRIKE UP THE BAND,"
With PAUL WHITEMAN.
Not since "Babes in Arms" such mirth and melody.
BOOKING FOR SUNDAY FROM 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

FOR
ESSE HEATING STOVES.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
THE ACQUISITION OF LAND (ALLOTMENTS) ACTS, 1926 and 1934.

DONNYBROOK (CLONSKEAGH) ALLOTMENTS COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1941.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "The Corporation") in pursuance of the powers vested in them by Section 4 of the Acquisition of Land (Allotments) Act, 1926, as amended by Section 8 of the Acquisition of Land (Allotments) Act, 1934, and by the enactments thereby applied on the 5th day of February, 1941, made an order which will be submitted for confirmation by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health authorising them to take compulsorily for the term of five years for the purposes of said Acts the lands described in the Schedule hereto.
A Copy of said Order and of the map referred to therein has been deposited at the office of the City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin, and may be seen at all reasonable times.
SCHEDULE.
The lands in the Schedule are situate in the Parish of Donnybrook and County of Dublin:

No. on Map deposited at office of Corporation.	Quantity, description and situation of the land.
1.	13 acres 0 roods 31 perches 10 yards, plot of ground in the Pavilion Sports Ground.
2.	Laneway (portion of) right of way.
3.	Do.

Dated this Sixth day of February, 1941.
P. J. HERNON,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
J. J. RICE,
Law Agent.
City Hall, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
ALLOTMENTS SCHEME.
Notice is hereby given that the Dublin Board of Public Health has decided to acquire Land for Allotments for the use of labourers living in villages and towns in the County Dublin Administrative Area.
Applications for Allotments should be lodged immediately with the Secretaries of Parish Councils.
(Signed) PATRICK J. MURPHY, Secretary, Dublin Board of Public Health.
Offices—11 Parnell square, Dublin,
Date—7th February, 1941.

SACRED HEART HOME,
40 DRUMCONDRA ROAD, DUBLIN.
THE
ANNUAL CHARITY SERMON,
IN AID OF THE SACRED HEART HOME,
Will be preached in
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH, UPPER GARDINER STREET,
By REV. J. GARLAND, S.J.,
AT THE 12 O'CLOCK MASS,
ON SUNDAY NEXT, 9th FEBRUARY, 1941.
In the Evening another Appeal will be made in the CHURCH OF ST. COLUMBA, DRUMCONDRA, By the REV. JOHN REDMOND, C.C.
The Home was founded over 50 years ago to provide for children of Catholic parents whose faith was endangered by the proselytising agencies working in their midst. To-day parents, driven desperate by want, are being bribed to sell the souls of their children to the same agencies.
Since its foundation over five thousand children have been rescued, and at present there are over three hundred being provided for at a cost of over £5,000 per annum.
The Home has no grant, and depends solely on the subscriptions and donations of the charitable public. The expense, therefore, of maintaining the Home is considerable, but the Committee and the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul realise that the work cannot be abandoned as long as danger threatens the souls of those little children.
Faced by want of money, and by the indifference of those who shut their eyes to the ever-present danger of proselytism, they appeal to the warm-hearted generosity of the Catholic people of Ireland to help.
Subscriptions will be received by His Grace the Archbishop; by the Rev. Preachers; the President, Mrs. G. MacGinty, 24 Burlington road, Dublin; the Hon. Treasurer, Miss Redington Roche, 31 Anglesea road, Dublin; the Ladies of the Committee, and the Sisters at the Home.

GENERAL CEMETERY COMPANY OF DUBLIN, MOUNT JEROME—Notice is hereby given that the 105th Annual General Meeting of the General Cemetery Company of Dublin will be held at 5 Foster place, Dublin, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY, 1941, at 1.15 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving and approving the Report and Statement of Accounts of the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1940, the Election of Directors and Auditors, and other business.—W. H THRIFT, Secretary, The Offices, Mount Jerome, Dublin, 1st February, 1941.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE GOODS OF
JOHN COLCLOUGH, late of Boraheen, Hill-of-Down, Co. Meath, Farmer, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on 19th September, 1940, are requested to forward particulars of same (in writing) to the undersigned Solicitor for the intending Administratrix.
Dated this 6th day of February, 1941.
LAURENCE J. O'NEILL, Solicitor for the intending Administratrix, 21 Molesworth street, Dublin.

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Telephone No. 76035

The Irish Times

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941.

Council or Coalition?

On behalf of the Labour Party, Deputies Norton and Davin have tabled a motion that calls for the immediate constitution of an Economic Council to plan measures to deal with "the dislocation of industry and consequent increase in unemployment," due to present emergency conditions. With the purpose of that proposal we are—it is needless to say—in hearty agreement. Our only regret is that earlier efforts were not made to provide some means by which the study of economic problems might have been removed from the atmosphere of party interests. Now, however, the imperative need to organise a united front against the disruptive forces of economic warfare is abundantly plain to every citizen who is endowed with any sense of realities or imagination. Last autumn, when the Government was invited to consider some such expedient as that which the Labour Party now advocates, the danger of acute economic troubles was regarded, with pathetic lack of wisdom, as comparatively remote. Now they are grim and exigent realities, invading the firesides and the breakfast-tables of tens of thousands of needy families throughout the country, disorganising industry and threatening the foundations of Ireland's entire economic life. Hitherto this nation has been free from the worst physical experiences of war. We may pray that our immunity will continue; but we no longer can hope to escape from the worst consequences of the economic blizzard which sweeps, with ever-growing intensity and withering results, across the world's continents and international waterways.

While we agree with the aims of the Labour Party, we are doubtful whether the means that it recommends in the motion will be sufficient. In so far as some *ad hoc* inter-party committee, on the lines of the Defence Conference, conceivably might help to mitigate some of the immediate and acute consequences of unemployment, such a compromise might have useful results. Yet, as we apprehend the present position and prospects, much farther-reaching steps are necessary to counteract forces of adversity that are yet impossible to measure. The precise type of Economic Council which the Labour Party contemplates has yet to be defined; but, presumably, its constitution must fall within one of certain traditional categories. It can be composed of non-official experts, selected for their special knowledge of employment and other economic problems, or of departmental officials whose normal duties provide experience in dealing with these questions. Such expedients, in our view, ought to be ruled out. The proper place for the expert is at the witness table, where his particular panaceas can be subjected to balanced and impartial scrutiny. Likewise the useful duty of officials is to present the views of their departments, together with such records and information as may be required. Another choice is a parliamentary committee, representative of various parties, while yet another is a committee of Ministers whose departmental duties have special reference to financial and economic issues—such a committee as, for instance, would include the Ministers for Finance, for Industry and Commerce, for Supplies and for Local Government. As between such expedients, a committee of Ministers would appear to offer certain distinct and material advantages. Endowed with a measure of authority that could not be vested in any other tribunal, it would have power to take prompt and effective action in events of sudden emergency. Subject to its control, other expert or official bodies might be appointed to tender their advice and guidance on especial aspects of economic organisation.

Nevertheless, such a committee—though incomparably the best of such possible expedients—would suffer from one serious—if not, indeed, fatal—defect. It would represent the views of only one political party. If its membership could be extended to include members of the Opposition who have held ministerial office, its moral authority would be difficult to question. If, in addition, members of the Labour Party could be persuaded to take their share of responsibility, the Oireachtas would be equipped with a new and powerful executive arm in its efforts to grapple with complexes of problems which are at once elusive, highly speculative, and of almost desperate urgency. We are not concerned to conceal our belief that an Economic Council, if so constituted, very soon would open the way to wider fields of co-operation for which we have pleaded persistently. Not only the means to grapple effectively with economic problems, but to deal with other, and necessarily interwoven, problems of administration, would be forthcoming if Ministers and Opposition leaders could be persuaded to co-operate in the formation of a National Government. By contrast with that long overdue step, economic compromises and expedients can but be regarded as proverbially dangerous half-measures. Not until party hatchets have been buried, and party whips given leave of absence until hours of national emergency have passed, can there be any assurance of full public confidence in the wisdom and courage of legislators. Yet, remembering that a half loaf is better than an empty cupboard, we urge that no time should be lost in convening a session of Dáil Eireann to discuss the Labour Party's resolution.

France's Travail

The return yesterday of Admiral Darlan to Paris has excited keen interest in diplomatic circles throughout Europe. Admiral Darlan left Vichy by special train in the morning, having had a series of long conversations with Marshal Pétain; and it is understood generally that his mission to the French capital may have far-reaching effects on the future of France and Western Europe. For some time past relations between France and Germany have been strained. For manifest reasons the Germans have been trying to keep Marshal Pétain and his colleagues at Vichy in reasonable good humour, since they are more than anxious to secure French co-operation in the establishment of Herr Hitler's "New Order" in Europe; but during recent months this plan has been proving more and more difficult to put into operation. Its ultimate success must depend very largely upon Marshal Pétain's willingness to fall in with Germany's wishes. The old soldier continues to command the confidence of the great majority of the French people both in the unoccupied and in the occupied territories. No other living Frenchman could hope to occupy his place; and the Germans, who would be embarrassed gravely by any disorder in France, realise that the stability of the French State depends to an appreciable extent on Marshal Pétain's personality. For a time it seemed as if Franco-German relations were improving, and that Herr Hitler's policy of apparent indulgence even might succeed; but then Monsieur Pierre Laval went too far, and made the mistake of under-rating Marshal Pétain's strength of purpose. He was dismissed from office by the Marshal and placed under open arrest, from which he was released only at the urgent representations of Herr Abetz, Herr Hitler's unofficial Ambassador in Paris. Since then Monsieur Laval has been in Paris, where it would appear that he has been in close touch with the German authorities. Now, on the eve of the forthcoming spring campaign, Herr Hitler has allowed it to be known that he is dissatisfied with Marshal Pétain's attitude in general, and with his treatment of Monsieur Laval in particular. He has announced that "a complete and radical solution of the Franco-German problem" must be put into effect before the end of the present month; and it seems that a condition precedent is the return to office of Monsieur Laval. According to well-informed observers in France and elsewhere, Herr Hitler has been urging Marshal Pétain to agree to the free passage of German troops through unoccupied France, and to the grant to Germany of the use of certain naval ports on the Mediterranean. Monsieur Laval is believed to be in favour of these proposed concessions; Marshal Pétain very definitely is not. In order to satisfy Herr Hitler's demands, or, at least, to avert the wrath of the Germans from the unhappy French people, Marshal Pétain seems to be willing to reinstate Monsieur Laval, and to form a quadrumvirate under himself, consisting of Monsieur Laval, Monsieur Baudouin, Admiral Darlan and General Huntziger. Details of this proposal, we gather, were taken to Paris yesterday by Admiral Darlan; but it is doubtful whether Monsieur Laval, who has the backing of the Germans, will accept it. He is insisting on far-reaching powers, which will enable him to develop his own plans for Franco-German co-operation. Marshal Pétain so far has refused resolutely to grant such powers, and there is no reason to believe at the moment that the old warrior will change his mind.

Evacuation

Mr. de Valera's Government is arranging for the evacuation of 70,000 children and expectant mothers, in the event of emergency, from Dublin and Dún Laoghaire. We strongly commend all householders to read the details, which appear in this issue, to ascertain whether the scheme applies to their children, and to take immediate action. Evacuation may not become necessary; we hope with all our heart that it never will become necessary; but the country must be prepared for the worst, and careful organisation now may mean the saving of thousands of lives at some future date. Briefly, the details are as follows:—The children will be provided with accommodation in the Counties of Roscommon, Longford and Wicklow, and in parts of Leitrim, Meath, Kildare, Westmeath and Leix. An allowance of 10s. 6d. weekly for every child who is not accompanied by an adult will be made by the Government to the householder in the reception area; the allowance for young children—under six years of age—who are accompanied by a guardian will be 5s. a week for the guardian and 3s. for every child. In the case of specially poor people, the Government will contribute towards the cost of food. Readers are asked to notice that this scheme is confined to families whose total incomes do not exceed £300 *per annum*. Families with higher incomes are expected to make their own arrangements for evacuation, and will be wise to make them without further delay. We hope that this latest warning by the Government will not meet with the fate that overtook so many previous warnings. Time and time again the Minister for Supplies and his colleagues told the country that this, that and the other commodity was almost certain to run short, and recommended all who could afford it to lay in a stock of food. Most people disdained the advice, and are sorry now. The experience, however, will be worth while if it teaches them to listen when they are warned. We are satisfied that, so far as the Government is concerned, the evacuation scheme will be a success; but it cannot achieve its object without instant and willing co-operation by the people concerned. Everybody who intends to remove his or her children from the city must register during the coming week; for after the end of that week there may be no further opportunity—and, when and if the need arises, there may be no place on the evacuation trains for those who have failed to register. Every father and mother in Dublin and Dún Laoghaire must make up their minds at once whether they propose to keep their children at home in the event of danger, or to remove them to the comparative safety of the countryside. If their decision is the obviously intelligent one, they must follow the Government's instructions. We advise all those families that can afford to make their own arrangements to look out for accommodation in the country with all possible speed, and, having found it, to remember the necessity of registration next week. It is not only a humane, but a patriotic, duty. The work of the Defence Forces will be rendered easier by the removal of children, and the national *moral* will be strengthened enormously by the realisation that they are out of harm's way.

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Thursday.

The King and Queen, attended by the Lady Hyde and Commander Harold Campbell, R.N., visited Portsmouth to-day.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent were present at a Memorial Service for the late Greek President of the Council, General J. Metaxas, at the Greek Cathedral in London during the week.

The Duchess of Gloucester, attended by Miss Eva Sandford, paid a visit earlier in the week to the Lambeth Invalid Kitchen and also "Caledonia," the Club for Scottish troops in London.

The Princess Royal has been appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.

Violet Viscountess Melville has left her London residence for Oxford.

The Earl of Plymouth celebrated his fifty-second birthday during the week.

Sir Thomas Gardiner, who recently underwent an operation, has left London for the country.

Mrs. Hoare, wife of Captain Robert Hoare, has given birth to a son at Holywell Hall, Stamford.

The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava has been spending a short holiday at Clandeboye after a long absence in England.

Miss Deirdre Grattan Bellew, 17-year-old daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Grattan Bellew, has been hunting with the Wards and Fingals this season.

The Hon. Patience French is at present in Dublin.

Mainie Jellett designs décor and costumes for "Puck Fair" ballet at Gaiety, Sunday next, 8 p.m.

Switzers have received a new delivery of the well-known "Koneray" Skirts.
Arnotts have received a new delivery of Scott and Christy Sports Hats.
New Models continue to arrive. Ensembles, Three pieces, Frocks, Suits, etc. Inspection invited.—Margaret Watson, 17 Dawson street.
Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street
Everything Confectionery should be Mitchell's, of Grafton street.
Fashionable Spectacles at Moderate Prices. Pollock and Co., Ltd., 50 Grafton street.
Spring Suits and Coats at Slyne's at very special prices just now.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

A range of really attractive Footwear is displayed at Stephens and Bourke, Ltd.
Simplify your winter shopping, bridge or visits by doing them the Shelbourne way. Economy. Comfort. Efficiency.—The Shelbourne Motor Co., 20 Kildare street. 10d. per mile. 62745.
Byrne and O'Connell are now showing a nice collection of Spring Hats, Suits and Coats at very special prices. See our windows.—12 Lower Baggot street.
Sharpley's, Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE COST OF WAR

In a leading article to-day, *The Times* remarks:—Without anticipating his Budget statement, due within the next two months, the Chancellor of the Exchequer indicated yesterday to the House of Commons the size of his problem and the general nature of its solution—for solution there will be. The total national expenditure has now reached £12,250,000 a day, of which £10,500,000 a day is spent on the fighting services or other purely war services. Expenditure this financial year is likely to reach nearly four thousand millions. Of this total £3,300,000,000 is attributable to the war, which is, therefore, already costing about £870,000,000 more than was spent in the peak year of the last war. It cannot yet be said how much will be met by revenue and by borrowing, but the gap between total expenditure and total income may well be, on paper, some £1,600,000,000. The exact figure depends upon how far the revenue, now coming in extremely well, fulfils or exceeds the estimate, and how far subscriptions to loans keep up to, or exceed, the present weekly total of about £26,000,000.
There are, after all, new resources to be tapped, both by taxation and by borrowing. Mr. Pethick-Lawrence yesterday estimated that the national income had risen by two thousand millions since the outbreak of war, and that the nominal value of what was left after taxation and borrowing had altered little, though, of course, the total is differently distributed. It is clear, indeed, that the State must get back as much as it can of the new income created by expenditure within our own borders, and that the limit of what can be got back has not been reached. Sir Kingsley Wood did not deny that the gap was assuming serious proportions, but he strongly deprecated unnecessary alarm, because it could be filled by drafts on outside resources. Nevertheless, these resources are largely non-recurrent, and, though the danger of the gap may easily be exaggerated to-day, it is a danger that is likely to increase in the future if the gap be not narrowed, and if the outside resources now in use are not replaced by something else.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—Tráth na gCeisteanna: Murt O Dubhghaill a stiuru. 7.30—Friday Orchestral Concert: Irish Radio Orchestra (Conductor: Michael Bowles) and Rhoda Coghill (piano). 8.30—"A Garden in Salzburg": a Radio play by Phyllis Ryan founded on incidents in the life of Mozart. 9.0—Scrúdúcht na bhfear: Thomas J. Shiels (fiddle), Micheál Cuimín (Amhrain), and Seamus Sharkey (accordion). 9.30—Folk Songs from the New World presented by Arthur Darley. 10.0—Nuacht (News). 10.10—English. 10.30—"From the Films."

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7.0—Time, News, Records. 7.30—Exercises, Records. 7.50—"Lift up your hearts!" 8.0—Time, News. 8.15—Talk on Food. 8.20—Orchestra. 9.5—Schools' Service. 9.25—Records. 9.50—Talk. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Piano Recital. 10.45—Health Talk. 11.0—Schools. 12.0—Records. 12.30—Concert. 1.0—Time, News. 1.15—Lunch Concert. 2.0—Schools. 3.0—Dance Music. 3.30—Catholic Service. 3.50—Orchestra. 4.20—"Talking it Over." 4.30—Variety. 5.0—News and Talk (Welsh). 5.20—Children's Hour. 6.0—Time, News. 6.30—News (Norwegian). 6.40—Magazine. 7.10—Song Recital. 7.40—Radio Discussion. 8.25—"My Love to Sydney." 9.0—Time, News. 9.20—Talk. 9.35—"Farewell to Juan." 10.35—Reading from Pepys. 10.45—News (Gaelic). 10.55—Orchestra. 11.30—Dance Music. 12.0—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME.

6.30—Records, Time, News. 7.15—Records. 10.30—Dance Music. 11.0—Time, Anniversaries. 11.15—Dance Music. 12.15—News (French). 12.30—B.B.C. 1.0—News (Dutch). 1.15—War Commentary. 1.30—"Theatreland." 2.0—Time, Student Songs. 2.30—Radio Contest. 3.0—B.B.C. 3.30—Concert. 4.0—"Quiz." 4.30—B.B.C. 5.0—Time, Theatre Organ. 5.15—News (German). 5.30—Dance Music. 6.0—News (Dutch, French). 6.30—Variety. 7.15—"Wait was the Murderer's Name" (1). 7.30—Rhythm Programme. 8.5—"Sailing the New Zealanders." 8.25—Big Occasions in Sport. 8.45—Swing Quintet. 9.0—News (German). 9.30—Dance Music. 10.0—Time, Theatre Organ. 10.20—Orchestra. 11.0—Close down.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9. 1	9. 0
Sets	6.19	6.21
Lighting-up Time	6.49	6.51

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	8.52	9.57
Evening	9.30	10.31

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	2.59	3.39
Belfast	8.22	9. 0
Cork	2. 1	2.40
Cobh	1.58	2.37
Drogheda	8.40	9.18
Dundalk	8.37	9.15
Galway	1.52	2.28
Kinsale	1.47	2.26
Limerick	3.22	3.58
Sligo	2.37	3.14
Waterford	2.59	3.38
Westport	2.39	3.19

LONDON LETTER

HOUSE GAS FOR MOTOR CARS

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

THE petrol shortage is causing motorists to consider alternative sources of power, the most important being ordinary house gas and producer gas. The use of producer gas plants for private cars is unusual in London, though in country districts large cars, with trailers containing the gas-making apparatus, are sometimes seen, and many large commercial vehicles have been propelled by this means since the beginning of the war. The use of house gas is a simpler matter, and quite a number of private cars, as well as business vehicles, in London are fitted with bags on the roofs. Reduced petrol rations may necessitate the more extensive employment of ordinary household gas, and, on the whole, it has been found a satisfactory substitute for motor spirit. The cost of running is approximately the same as with petrol at present prices, but a disadvantage is the comparatively short distance—usually fifty miles or so—that can be covered without recharging the container.

Cabinet Promotions

The death of Lord Lloyd will necessitate some changes in the British Government, and possibly promotions from the ranks of the junior Ministers. Lord Cranborne, the Dominions Secretary, who also represents the Foreign Office, may become leader of the House of Lords, and Mr. R. A. Butler may be given the Colonial Secretaryship. Mr. Robert Boothby's office as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Food is still unfilled, and it is not unlikely that it will be occupied by Major Lloyd George. In any case, there will be several appointments from among the Under-Secretaries.

Channel Islands

It is officially announced in Berlin that correspondence is now to be permitted between the Channel Islands and Belgium, but this is not likely to make any difference to the transmission of letters between the islands and the outside world. Apparently the isolation of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark has been more severe than was realised, since it is only now that correspondence is to be allowed with another country in German occupation, and this situation does not promise well for the transmission of letters to places outside.

Some weeks ago thousands of messages were sent through the Red Cross organisation to British people who were left behind after the last evacuation ship had left the islands, and it was hoped that replies would be received; but so far there has been no intimation that the messages have reached their destination. Most of the Irish residents and the workers in the potato and tomato production got away, but some are known to have been left behind. One of the last to leave was an Irishman who had a prosperous motor business, and he left the whole of his stock of vehicles and equipment, while others left all their possessions behind.

Romano's Gone

London has lost another popular London restaurant, once the most patronised by the theatrical world, in Romano's, in the Strand. Supper-time used to see many of the leading theatrical figures assembled to discuss the events of the day, while in the days of the Gaiety many of the well-known musical artistes made use of the place with their followers. Many a marriage in high life was arranged there, and in its palmy days it is reported that it was no uncommon thing for a "star" to be toasted with champagne drunk out of her slipper. King Edward VII. was a frequent patron, greatly enjoying informal meetings with the inhabitants of the dramatic world, and when he passed away the restaurant began to drop from favour. Now its crimson benches and stacks of plate have gone, and Romano's is probably closed for ever. The only people left are the fire-watchers.

Business Must Move

Quite a number of the business firms who have evacuated to the country may have to return to London to give place to the children who are to be sent to comparatively safe districts by the Minister of Health. Many of the firms have secured offices in reception areas which are now becoming overcrowded, and the local authorities are obliged to consider their position in view of the further demands likely to be made upon them. They are to report to Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, and, if it is found that they cannot get sufficient accommodation for evacuated women and children without the use of places taken by business firms, the Minister may use the powers he possesses to requisition any buildings he thinks necessary.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

A "Mystery" Envelope

The other day a colleague showed me an envelope, to obtain which many collectors of censors' labels would stop at nothing short of murder. The letter in question was posted in the little town of Tranquille, British Columbia, in the Dominion of Canada, at half-past four on the afternoon of July 24th. On the morning of January 24th it slid into the letter box of a house in Monkstown, Co. Dublin, Ireland.

The fact that it had taken exactly five months to arrive at its destination is, however, by no means the most extraordinary part of its history.

Stuck across the back of the envelope is the seal of the German Censor, complete with a picture of the Imperial Eagle perching on the Swastika party emblem, round which range the words "*Oberkommando der Wehrmacht*"—"Army High Command." As if to add more weight to this statement, the Censor has superimposed, this time with a rubber stamp, yet another similar seal, in red ink

To the left in large letters, is the word "*Geprüft*," which signifies that the contents of the letter were *ceaduithe ag an scrúdoir*.

Via Helsingfors

Nor did this letter's adventures end in the offices of the Censor; for on either side of these two symbols of the Greater Reich are two postmarks marked "Helsingfors, 14 IX., '40." How this letter got into Germany, or, at any rate, into German-occupied territory, let alone into Finland, will probably remain a mystery for all time.

A possible explanation is that it formed part of the cargo of a British ship which was captured in the Atlantic. It would then be scrutinised by the German military authorities and sent, presumably, to some neutral country, from which it could be forwarded.

If the adventures through which it has passed during the past five months could only be related, they would probably make the hair of our own Censor curl.

The moral of this story is that, even if you do come from a place with a name like Tranquille, you never know what will happen.

Menu "Mirage"

Mirages are more closely associated with the desert than with dessert; yet in a Belfast restaurant the other day I experienced all the surge of expectancy and slump of despair which are supposed to spring from such phenomena, writes a Northern correspondent.

The "mirage" rose before me as I opened the menu. I had to pinch myself to make sure I was not dreaming, as in the section of the day's fare headed "vegetables" I espied the two long-absent words "fried onions."

Steak was listed among the meats on offer, and for more minutes than I now care to remember I revelled in the promised delights to come—the sizzling, aromatic joys of steak and onions.

I now have a suspicion that the waitress saw some hint of my dreams as she approached to take my order. Trying to make the words seem commonplace, I said in a voice that quavered with expectancy "steak and onions."

"Very good, sir," she replied as she went off and left me to my mirage.

How long I savoured my pipe-dream I know not, but finally that voice was again in my ear. Bending low, and in the voice of a doctor breaking bad news, she said—and I swear there was something like a sob in her voice—"Sorry, sir, onions are 'off.'"

Could it be, I wonder, that they were never "on."

Onions

The same correspondent continues:—
In the old days onions were put to other uses than the commonplace one. They were used for divination, very much as nuts still are at Hallowe'en.

An old rhyme describes the method, and I suppose one may safely quote it nowadays without running any risks of turning the heads of romantic youth:

"In these same days when wanton gyrles
That meet for marriage bee,
Do search to know the names of them
That shall their husbands bee:
Four onyons, five or eight they take
And make in every one
Such names as they do fansie most
And best do think upon,
Thus near the chimney them they set
And that same onion then
That first doth sproute, doth surely beare
The name of their good man."

I am inclined to think that if the "wanton gyrles" of to-day had "onyons five or eight" they would put them to more prosaic use.

Tipperary English

The Rev. St. John D. Seymour, of Donohill Rectory, Tipperary, writes:—
I see that a correspondent urges the Library Association to reprint P. W. Joyce's "English as we Speak it in Ireland." In my opinion it would be a great pity to reprint the book just as it is.

Joyce was a Co. Limerick man, and I think the majority of the words and phrases he includes in his vocabulary and index came from that county and from the adjoining County of Tipperary.

Now, I have spent my life in one or other of the two counties, and when I first read and enjoyed Joyce there came back to my memory many words, phrases and proverbs which I had heard, and which he has omitted.

Since then I have picked up many more, which I have noted down in my copy of Joyce, as they were missing from his pages.

It is possible that there are others of his readers who have done similarly. Would it not be well to incorporate these in the proposed reprint (or, rather, new edition)? I should be glad to contribute what I can, and I am sure that others would do the same.

QUIDNUNC.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, February 7, 1916.

The Western Front.

Sir Douglas Haig reports that on February 5 there were 28 combats in the air. Six German machines were driven down in the German lines, and one of our machines did not return. Considerable mining and artillery action is also reported.

The French despatch on Saturday night reported a violent bombardment of the German trenches and works in France and Belgium. A German aeroplane was shot down and fell to the ground in flames. From several sources come reports of apparent German preparations for a great offensive.

Riot at Kaiser's Palace.

Telegraphing from Amsterdam last night, the correspondent of the London *Daily Express* says:—Two neutral students who have just arrived from Berlin, where they have been studying at the University, and are now on their way home, inform me that during the Kaiser's recent illness a great mob assembled in front of the Kaiser's Palace, crying, "Give us peace to enable us to live." Their attitude was extremely threatening, but before matters reached a crisis the Empress appeared on the balcony and strove to address the crowd. The demonstrators, however, refused to give Her Majesty a hearing, and shou

BRITISH ACTION AT KEREN

Drive Continues in Africa

OPENING THE WAY TO ERITREAN BASE

BRITISH forces are closing in on strong positions around Keren, key-point in the Eritrean campaign, and last night's Cairo G.H.Q. communiqué said that the fall of Keren would open the way to Asmara and put about three-quarters of Eritrea in British hands. So far, about 1,500 prisoners and large quantities of military matter have been taken. Good progress is being made with the attacks on other fronts, including the important advance towards Benghazi.

The Cairo *communiqué* yesterday stated:

Libya.—Our advance towards Benghazi progresses satisfactorily.

Eritrea.—Our forces are now closing in on the strongly held Italian positions about Keren. Further south, Italian forces, which had withdrawn eastwards from Barentu, are being vigorously pressed in the Tole area. So far about 1,500 prisoners, mostly Italians, have been take.. with further captures of military material of all descriptions. In the various operations bases on the Sudan our casualties have been light.

Abyssinia.—Good progress is being made in our advance along the Gondar road, in spite of the numerous minefields left by the enemy to cover his retreat.

Italian Somaliland.—Our penetration in all sectors across the enemy frontier is daily becoming deeper. So far, the enemy has sustained casualties disproportionate to our own, which have been negligible.

VITAL ATTACK

The Associated Press from Khartoum says that it was considered in military circles that the coming attack on Keren would be a vital point in the entire Eritrean campaign. The fall of this provincial capital would put the capture of Asmara within a measurable future, and increase the isolation of the Italian garrison within Ethiopia.

Keren dominates the route to Asmara and controls Northern Eritrea from the coast to the Abyssinian frontier. The town is situated on an escarpment, which rises gradually for a further 4,000ft. as it nears Asmara, and the towns are linked by a winding road and railway track. Clinging to a steep mountainside, Keren is the most favourable position for defensive tactics, which the Italians have yet attempted to hold.

FIRES STARTED BY R.A.F. ATTACKS

The R.A.F. Middle East *communiqué* last night read:—

During the night of February 4-5 bomber aircraft of the R.A.F raided Benina aerodrome (near Benghazi) and Berka. At Benina two hangars were destroyed and a large fire, probably oil, was started. Bombs were also seen to burst among motor transport vehicles and on the landing ground. Subsequently the aerodrome buildings were machine-gunned. At Berka, barracks, motor transport on the aerodrome and buildings were both bombed and machine-gunned. The railway station at Barce was also attacked. Maritza (Rhodes) aerodrome was also raided on the night of February 4-5. Bombs were dropped on hangars and buildings, and a large fire was started near the garages and workshops. Two other fires were seen which may have been enemy aircraft in flames. Our pilots completed their attack by machine-gunning the aerodrome.

In Italian East Africa full support was given to the army in its successful operations on various fronts. Two further enemy fighters were captured at Barentu and one was shot down. At Keren dive attacks were made on gun positions in the hills and on the road east of the town.

At Negasit bombs were dropped on motor transport with considerable effect. Several fires were caused among buildings and motor transport vehicles as a result of a raid on Dessie. During yesterday, February 5, our fighters maintained offensive patrols, but no engagement with the enemy resulted. From all these operations all our aircraft returned safely.

POST TAKEN

The East African Headquarters of the R.A.F. announced yesterday:—The South African Air Force on February 4 bombed Italian motor transport east of Beles Gugani, in Italian Somaliland, and later it was officially stated that the garrison at Beles Gugani, which was overcome after a short encounter by strong African patrols, consisted of two companies.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN WALES

BIRKENHEAD LANDING-PLACE INVOLVED

The Department of Agriculture have been officially informed by the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries that an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed at Whitford, Flint.

The usual precautions have been taken. Birkenhead landing-place is involved.

MR. MENZIES' PLEDGE TO BRITAIN

AUSTRALIA STANDING WITH HER

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CAIRO, Thursday.

Mr. Menzies, the Australian Premier, who is now in Egypt inspecting Australian troops before proceeding to London for discussions with the War Cabinet, said he was taking a message of encouragement to the people of Britain from the people of Australia.

"We want to tell you we are on the job, just as you are," he said. "Our cities are not being bombed, but the bombing of the British cities will never succeed in winning the war, so long as there is an Australian left to stand alongside the people of Britain."

Mr. Menzies said he had stopped in the Middle East on his way to London, in order to establish personal contact with the Australian forces here, and he was seeing as much of them as he could. He was greatly impressed by those in training in Palestine. They had only one grumble, he said—that the war might be over before they had time to be in it.

In Egypt, Mr. Menzies said, he would see something of the Australian land, sea and air forces operating as part of the Imperial forces here.

WENDELL WILKIE IN AFRICA

The Dixie Clipper, with Mr. Wendell Willkie on board, has alighted at Bolama, West Africa, Pan-American Airways announced here to-day.

The aeroplane is initiating the new homeward course for American Clippers from Europe.

COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED

Italians Lose Tanks and Cars

GREEK PROGRESS IN THREE SECTORS

A VIOLENT counter-attack launched by the Italians on the central Albanian front has ended in the Italians suffering a "disastrous defeat," the Athens radio stated last night, according to the Press Association.

Many troops and a considerable number of tanks and armoured cars were thrown into the battle by the Italians in a desperate attempt to break through the Greek lines, the announcer said. The Italians were pushed back behind their base lines, and their losses in men and material were heavy. Seven tanks and four armoured cars were destroyed.

IN NEW POSITIONS

The Greeks have established themselves firmly in new positions, said the announcer, who added: "Thus one senseless Italian endeavour to recover the initiative has ended in a Greek success."

Operations on the Albanian front yesterday were satisfactory in all areas, he said. On the mountain range beyond Klisura the Greek forces are now consolidating their recent gains and organising their new positions in view of extensive operations which may be expected as soon as the weather, which is again very bad, improves.

In the Northern sector the Greek artillery is active, but the bad weather is, to a certain extent, hampering the Greek advance. In the coastal area some headway had been made.

An Associated Press message from Monastir last night said that the Greek advance guard is at the gates of the City of Tepelini. Heavy artillery has been pounding away systematically at the burning city for the past 48 hours.

It was also reported in Monastir yesterday that the Greek War Ministry has called to the colours all reserve officers up to 45 years of age who speak English and who have not previously been called up.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Basler Nachrichten* quotes a Wilhelmstrasse denial that German aeroplanes have been active in the war in Albania, but it admits that single German transport 'planes have landed in Albania, says Reuter.

ATTACK ON A CONVOY

BOMBER SHOT DOWN BY TRAWLER

The British Admiralty announced yesterday that a German dive-bomber was shot down by H.M. trawler Lady Philomena (Skipper A. Robinson, R.N.R.) when enemy aircraft attacked a convoy off the South-East coast an Wednesday.

No ship in the convoy was lost or damaged, but H.M. trawler Tourmaline (Lieutenant H. P. Carse, R.N.V.R.) one of the escorting vessels, was sunk.

The next-of-kin of casualties have been informed.

BRITISH LOSSES ON WEDNESDAY

The British Air Ministry announced last night:—

Full reports of Wednesday's R.A.F. operations show that two fighters were lost with their pilots in addition to those already announced, making a total of seven lost during the day.

The Air Ministry's *communiqué* on Wednesday night stated that the R.A.F. were very active over the English Channel and North-West France. A squadron of bombers, escorted by a considerable force of fighters, carried out a sweep over Northern France in the afternoon, two enemy 'planes being shot down in combat.

In addition a number of fighter patrols were maintained, resulting in the destruction of one enemy bomber over the Channel during the morning and a second during the afternoon.

GERMAN FIGURES

German High Command *communiqué* yesterday stated:—

Anti-aircraft artillery on February 4 brought down another enemy 'plane near Brest, thus bringing the total enemy losses on February 4-5 up to 21 aircraft. Three German 'planes are missing.

MERCHANT SHIP'S "BAG"

Twenty-six aircraft have been destroyed by defensively-equipped merchant ships from the beginning of the war until February 4th this year, stated Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the British Admiralty in a written Parliamentary reply yesterday.

He added that another fifteen have probably been destroyed, while seventy have been damaged.

NOTHING TO SAY

A British Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security *communiqué* last night stated:—"There is nothing to report."

What were believed to be German 'planes were reported last night in South Wales, West of England, and in the vicinity of Liverpool. No incidents were reported.

London enjoyed its fourteenth raid-free night out of the last eighteen.

FEARS FOR DONEGAL FISHERMEN

EXHAUSTIVE SEARCHES PROVE FUTILE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

Little hope is entertained for the safety of six Donegal fishermen who left Malin Head Pier on Tuesday night, and have not yet returned.

The men in the boat were the skipper, Neal Houten, aged 60; his brother, John Houten (50), Brian Houten (32), and Neal Houten (36), a nephew of the skipper; Frank Donoghue and Edward J. McLaughlin, all natives of Malin Head.

The crew left the pier in a motor boat at three o'clock on Tuesday for the fishing ground, which lies about three miles north-west of Malin Head. The men were using fishing lines, and were last seen there about five o'clock.

At eight o'clock that night an alarm was raised, and owing to heavy seas and a stiff gale it was not possible for local boats to set forth, and consequently the search was postponed until next morning.

A number of local boats made an exhaustive search of the many inlets around the rocky coastline, where it was expected the boat might have reached.

It was later surmised that the crew might have reached Inistrahull, an island lying about ten miles from the coastline, but hopes were again dashed when, in reply to a message by semaphore, put through from the mainland by a member of the coast watching service to the keeper of the island, it was stated that no boat had landed, neither had one been sighted.

An S.O.S. was sent out by Malin Head Wireless Station calling on all ships in the vicinity to look out for the boat.

Lifeboats at Arranmore and Portrush also joined in the search for the missing fishermen.

TWO NEWSPAPERS WARNED

MR. CHURCHILL REFUSES TO SAY WHY

In the British House of Commons yesterday the Prime Minister was asked by Mr. Mander (L., Wolverhampton) on what dates and in what circumstances representatives of the *Daily Mirror* and *Sunday Pictorial* were officially interviewed and warned about the political attitude they were adopting. What was the precise objection to their attitude, and did any other papers receive warnings.

Mr. Churchill replied that he was not prepared to give information about confidential communications passing between the Government and those who controlled or conducted newspapers, and he must ask the House to support the Government in that position, which was necessary to the effective prosecution of the war. (Cheers.)

Pressed on the point by Mr. Mander, who said that the papers were told their activities were subversive, but that the Lord Privy Seal was unable to tell them in what way, Mr. Churchill exclaimed: "I do not accept this one-sided account of what was undoubtedly a confidential conversation. (Cheers.) But who has ever heard of it being suggested that the Government should not have confidential communications with persons connected with the newspaper Press or almost any other form of legitimate activity?"

Mr. Evelyn Walkden (Labour), an organiser of the National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers, was returned unopposed in the Boncaster by-election yesterday.

FRENCH CRISIS NEAR CLIMAX

Marshal Petain's Decision Soon

ANOTHER GERMAN RADIO ATTACK

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Thursday.

ADMIRAL DARLAN, French Navy Chief, hurried back to Paris to-day with a compromise offer from M. Laval, ex-Foreign Minister, who is said to be demanding reinstatement with far-reaching powers in the French Cabinet. The offer is believed to be a proposal for a directorate of four, under Marshal Petain.

Unoccupied France's "Big Four" would be Laval, Darlan—whose allegiance Laval is reported to have sought with his old offer of command of all armed forces subject to final concessions to Germany—General Huntziger (Minister of War), and M. Baudoin, who was Marshal Pétain's first Foreign Minister, and afterwards Secretary of State to the Prime Minister.

M. Laval would be offered the post of Minister of the Interior and M. Baudoin would take charge of Foreign Affairs. Admiral Darlan is expected to return from Paris to-morrow, according to a Vichy message to the German News Agency, and Marshal Pétain will probably make his decisions in the light of M. Laval's reply and broadcast to the nation.

GERMAN DEMANDS

Behind the personal question of M. Laval's return to the Cabinet looms the larger issue of the new demands Herr Hitler has presented to France. Hitler, according to a French frontier report to the independent French agency, has informed Vichy that "a complete and radical solution of the Franco-German problem must be put into effect before the end of February." The tussle between the Fuehrer and the Marshal, who is seeking to gain time, appears to be moving swiftly towards a climax. General Dentz, French High Commissioner for Syria, said in a broadcast to-day that "it is sufficient to follow without reservation the instructions of Marshal Pétain."

It is believed that the Marshal, afraid of famine, will make fresh efforts at conciliation by giving M. Laval the Ministry of the Interior, but that he will not consent to the handing over of Bizerta, the Mediterranean naval base to Germany.

NEW RADIO ATTACK

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, Thursday.

Stuttgart radio, continuing its attack on the French Government, to-night said:—"The politicians are at it again. They are at it again—they are again assuming the dangerous responsibility of making France take the wrong turning. If September 3, 1939, was a black day in the history of France, December 13, 1940—when M. Laval was dismissed—is another luckless date for the France which had freed herself from the British yoke; for the France which had realised what it chose to call 'national revolution.' Those in France who knew that the well-being of their country could be assured only through an alliance with Germany had, unfortunately, reckoned without the spirit of opposition which, despite the lessons of the past, was animating the majority of Frenchmen, and was carried into Vichy.

BRITAIN'S WAR EXPENDITURE

£12,250,000 SPENT EACH DAY

£3,300,000,000 FOR CURRENT YEAR

BRITAIN'S expenditure has doubled in a year, and she is now spending at the rate of twelve and a quarter million pounds daily.

This was what the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Kingsley Wood) told the Commons yesterday when he asked for two further votes of credit for war expenditure—six hundred million pounds to complete the current financial year and one thousand million pounds as a start to 1941-42. "Vast and stupendous sums" was how the Chancellor described these figures.

When in October he asked for a further vote of one thousand millions he said, the average weekly expenditure was sixty-four millions, and he anticipated that it would carry them to the early days of March, but the rate of expenditure had increased and the weekly average for the last five weeks was seventy-three millions.

COSTLIEST WAR

"War is always costly and this war is the costliest in our history," said Sir Kingsley, adding that the six hundred millions vote would bring the total votes of credit in the current financial year to £3,300,000,000.

"We have already passed the highest amount of expenditure in the last war—£2,432,000,000 in 1917—and the pace is still growing. A year ago the daily expenditure was five millions, of which four was for the fighting services. To-day the daily rate has risen to over ten million five hundred thousand, eight millions of which is for the fighting services. The daily rate is, therefore, more than double that of a year ago and has increased by one million five hundred thousand since last October. I cannot now forecast what the rate of expenditure will be in the early months of the next financial year. I again ask for one thousand millions because it is the largest sum I can reasonably ask to be granted at one time.

£12,250,000 A DAY

"These two Votes of Credit are only available for our war services. There are other considerable services of the State, and when we add them we are now spending approximately at the rate of twelve and a quarter millions a day. These are vast and stupendous sums. They have already involved heavy burdens and sacrifices, and must involve still more. We have not only to consider our immediate vital necessities, but also to plan in such a way that we can emerge from this conflict with reasonable prospects for the future, and with decent conditions and tolerable lives for the people of this country."

To check waste and extravagance was not only a considerable responsibility on the Government but on every one, and it was also imperative that civilian consumption should continue to be curtailed, and every penny possible saved and lent to the State. The national savings movement had done splendid work. In the first twelve months of the campaign some one thousand one hundred and forty millions was raised, and for the succeeding eight weeks subscriptions averaged over twenty-six millions a week.

MUST DO BETTER

These figures were good, but it was vital that they should be exceeded, and, with the increasing drive in production and higher level of national income, he had no doubt they would be considerably increased in the coming year.

Regarding the danger of inflation, he said that an excessive gap between taxation and savings and expenditure was a predisposing cause, but the danger of that gap had been greatly exaggerated. Nevertheless, the Government was very much alive to the whole matter, and would not hesitate to take any practical steps to control the danger should it arise.

HELP FROM U.S.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence (Labour, Edinburgh, E.) said that the Chancellor's figures made it practically certain that the total expenditure of the State on the war now exceeded one half of the total national income. They had been living to a great extent on their "hump," and that was why the country had neither experienced as much shortage as some people supposed nor had it faced the inflation that some economists feared. The time was approaching when the "hump" would be finished. If the United States Lend-and-Lease Bill was carried through that at any rate, for the time being, would relieve them of the immediate concern for paying for United States supplies, which had been a drain upon their resources.

Mr. Graham White (L., Birkenhead, E.) said that if every allowance were made for increases in revenue, the Chancellor would be left with a gap of something like three thousand four hundred millions. Savings last week were considerably less than the present expenditure for a single day, and some method should be devised for fortifying the present voluntary saving system.

Mr. Stokes (Lab., Ipswich) said that unless they were careful they would find themselves fighting this war not under the Red Ensign, but under three brass balls.

After a debate on the work of the Ministry of Information the votes of credit were agreed to.

BRITISH SHIPPING

"CANNOT KEEP PACE WITH LOSSES"

Mr. Ronald Cross, British Minister of Shipping, speaking at a luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce in London yesterday, said that since the collapse of France British shipping losses had been very much heavier than before. "Leaving aside the recent diminution of losses, we are faced with the fact that at the rate of sinkings which we have experienced it might well come that our shipping resources would not be equal to our military needs," he said. "That is not to say that we are not capable of waging a long war, but we should not be able to wage war at full blast. We are turning out every ship that we can in this country to-day, but we cannot make any pretence of being able to keep pace with our losses. In the last war American ship production was one of the turning points, and, obviously, it can be so again.

"I feel that I may look with confidence to the day when I shall know of the speed and scale of American shipping assistance. That will be the time when it will be possible to begin making practical and business-like shipping plans."

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST AIR RAID DAMAGE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

As a protection against possible air-raid damage, steps are being taken in Belfast to distribute sand bags to every house.

The City Surveyor, Mr. Donald, reported to the Belfast Civil Defence authorities to-day that a commencement had been made in the Newtownards road area, where 4,000 bags had already been delivered.

He also mentioned that 27,000 bags had been filled ready for distribution, and these would be despatched to their destinations at a very fast rate.

28 CIVILIANS BLINDED

Twenty-eight civilians—nineteen men and nine women—are in hospital with injuries resulting in blindness, or likely to result in blindness, as a result of German action, stated Mr. Macdonald, Minister of Health, replying to a question in the House of Commons yesterday.

U.S. AID FOR BRITAIN

Amendment to Bill Defeated

LINDBERGH STILL AGAINST HELP

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

BY 206 votes to 145 the House of Representatives to-day defeated the first amendment offered to President Roosevelt's Lease-and-Lend Bill. This amendment proposed to supplant the measure with one which would limit aid to £500,000,000.

Democratic members of the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee to-night agreed on an amendment to put a five-year limit on President Roosevelt's powers under the bill, in a bid for increased support of the legislation.

The group also decided to sponsor an amendment that "nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorise or permit the entry of any American vessels into the combat area in violation of the Neutrality Act of 1939."

The House then defeated by 108 to 78 a proposal to prohibit the disposition of materials not produced specifically for a foreign country.

In its place, the House adopted a proposal which merely required the President to consult the Army and Navy Chiefs before disposing of any equipment.

LINDBERGH OPPOSES AID

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Giving evidence before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to-day, Colonel Lindbergh reiterated his opposition to the Lease-and-Lend Bill. "I oppose placing our security in an English victory, because I believe such a victory to be very doubtful," he said. "I oppose this bill because I believe it endorses a policy which will lead to failure in war and to conditions in our own country as bad, or worse, than those we wish to overthrow in Germany." He described the present American policy as "giving up an ideal defensive position in America for a very precarious offensive position in Europe.

"If we are ever invaded in America the responsibility will lie on those who send our arms abroad."

Colonel Lindbergh, criticising America's own defences asserted that the United States Air Force is in a "deplorable condition," that its Army "is but poorly equipped," and that its Navy "is in urgent need of new equipment."

GERMAN ADVANTAGE

Lindbergh cited as his reason for thinking a British victory "extremely doubtful" the fact that Germany controlled air bases on the European Continent almost in a semi-circle round the British Isles. From these, he said, she could converge upon the relatively centralised industry and aviation establishments of England. Even if the British and German Air Forces were equal in strength, Germany would have the advantage geographically. In addition to Germany's advantage geographically, she has the additional asset of a much stronger Air Force and far greater aircraft manufacturing facilities than exist in England. "It is my personal opinion that, regardless of how much we send, it won't be possible for American and British aviation, concentrated in the small area of the British Isles, to equal the strength of German aviation, with its unlimited bases throughout the Continent."

SEIZE BRITISH ISLANDS

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Colonel Robert McCormick, the Chicago newspaper publisher, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that he favoured the occupation of British and French island possessions, "by force" if necessary, to prevent Germany using them as bases for an attack on the United States.

NEW U.S. ENVOY TO BRITAIN

MR. JOHN G. WINANT NOMINATED

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent the nomination of Mr. John G. Winant as United States Ambassador to Britain to the Senate this morning.

The President also submitted the nomination of Mr. A. Drexel Biddle, formerly Ambassador to Poland, to be Ambassador to the exiled Belgian Government in London and Minister to the Governments of Norway and the Netherlands.

Other nominations sent to the Senate included that of Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, Minister to Australia, to be Ambassador to China in succession to Mr. N. T. Johnson, who becomes Minister to Australia; Mr. Bert Fish, Minister to Egypt, to be Minister to Portugal; Mr. Alexander Kirk, Counsellor of the Embassy at Rome, to be Minister to Egypt; Mr. J. Pierrepon Moffat, Minister to Canada, to serve in addition as Minister to the exiled Government of Luxembourg.

Mr. Winant, who came into prominence in 1934, when he was Chairman of a committee to inquire into a strike in the textile industry, has specialised in labour problems for many years. He was appointed Assistant Director of the International Labour Office in 1935, but a few months later returned to America to become Chairman of the Board which was set up to administer President Roosevelt's social security programme.

He became Director of the International Labour Office in 1938. After the collapse of France he transferred its headquarters to McGill University, in Montreal, to which he paid a farewell visit ten days ago.

U.S. ENVOY'S VISA CANCELLED

ACTION OF FRENCH CABINET

ISTANBUL, Thursday.

The French Embassy in Ankara, acting on instructions from the French Cabinet, cancelled the *visa* permitting Colonel Donovan to travel through Syria *en route* to Palestine and Egypt, it was learned to-night.

Shortly before Donovan's train left Ankara on Monday night, an Embassy official arrived at the station, and disclosed that the Government had cabled that under no circumstances should he be allowed to travel through Syria.

Colonel Donovan and his party hastily changed their plans, and travelled by train to Adana, near the Gulf of Alexandretta, and from there were flown by Lord Forbes, British Air Attaché in Athens, to Palestine, thus avoiding Syrian territory.

The refusal to grant the *visa* appeared as a new departure by the French, who have in recent months granted numerous *visas* to Americans in Turkey.—(Associated Press.)

DUTCH PREMIER GOES HOME

HAD PERMIT TO GO TO EAST INDIES

THE GOVERNMENT INDIGNANT

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Thursday.

TO-NIGHT the Netherlands Government broadcast the following message:—"The Royal Netherlands Government have learnt to-day, with a profound sense of indignation, that, notwithstanding solemn assurances given to the contrary, Jonkheer Dr. D. J. De Geer, ex-Prime Minister of the Netherlands, has left Lisbon for the enemy-occupied part of the kingdom in Europe.

"Jonkheer de Geer, who is 78, and who in June, 1939, had been charged by Queen Wilhelmina with the formation of the present Cabinet, retained its leadership up to September, 1940. Thus, he was the head of the Government at the moment of the German invasion on May 10th, and he, therefore, had an important share in the responsibility for the unanimous decision of the Cabinet to leave The Hague for London with the Queen.

"This decision was reached to enable the Government to function freely in the future conduct of the war at the head of all the available Dutch sources outside Europe and of the overseas territories.

EAST INDIES MISSION

"Some time after the resignation of Jonkheer de Geer from the Premiership in September, 1940, the Government decided to entrust him with a mission to The Netherlands East Indies, which would have enabled him to join some members of his family living in that part of the Kingdom.

"He left England in November last on the express condition that the official facilities granted to him were to serve exclusively for the purpose just mentioned, and he himself gave a formal undertaking to this effect.

"Having learned with deep regret that the former Prime Minister has broken this solemn pledge by returning to occupied territory instead of fulfilling his mission to the Netherlands East Indies, the Royal Netherlands Government have the painful duty to make it known that they consider Jonkheer de Geer's conduct as a breach of loyalty and as an act detrimental to the national interest. This unfortunate incident can in no way be interpreted as an indication of any change in the firm determination of the Royal Netherlands Government to continue the war against Germany on the side of their British Ally until ultimate victory."

DECORATED BY QUEEN

Jonkheer de Geer was awarded the Grand Cross of the Order of Orange-Nassau by Queen Wilhelmina as a sign of gratitude for the "many and important services he has rendered to the country's cause." He had been Prime Minister from 1926-29. A week before Germany invaded Poland he returned to The Hague from Germany, where he had been spending a holiday in the Black Forest.

It is learned in Dutch circles in London that Jonkheer de Geer decided to go to Holland because he was anxious about his wife's health. She is still in that country. "For a long time," a prominent Dutchman told a Press Association reporter to-night, "he has been feeling his advancing age and has been pining to see his family. He resigned his Premiership in September because he felt the task too big for his physical capacity."

600 M.P.H. SECRET AERO-ENGINE

Plans for a new aero-engine, details of which are a closely guarded secret, have been offered to Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister for Aircraft Production, by a Leicester syndicate.

Mr. R. A. Loseby, a Leicester solicitor, who is acting for the syndicate, states that the engine is the work of a London inventor, that certain patents have been taken out, but that complete details of the engine will be divulged only to the Ministry's experts.

The engine, it is claimed, is capable of a speed of more than 600 m.p.h., has a fuel economy of at least 40 per cent. compared with engines now in use, and that the cost of production is half that of any existing aero-engine.

THREE SOLDIERS DEAD IN CELL

CARBON-MONOXIDE POISONING

After medical evidence that the death of one of three soldiers, found dying while under detention in a military prison cell 12 foot by nine foot six inches, was due to carbon-monoxide gas poisoning, the inquest on all three at Shepton Mallet, Somerset, yesterday, was adjourned owing to the illness of Dr. Webster, who made blood tests.

Sergeant Hill said that he left gas jets which lit the cells burning, as he wished to keep the four men, who were new arrivals, under observation. Every half-hour during the night the men appeared to be sleeping normally. At 6.0 a.m. the next day from outside he turned up the gas jet, which was still burning. Half an hour later the men had been found unconscious.

Another sergeant, who found the men unconscious, said that the air seemed warm and heavy, with a queer sort of smell, but there was no smell of gas. He broke six window panes in the room.

Regimental Sergeant-Major Faulkner said that the Commandant had given orders that panes of glass should be removed from the windows, but he left it to his N.C.O. to see that the order had been complied with.

Dr. A. H Finch, Medical Officer to the Detention Barracks, said that he was a member of the Board which reported that the rooms where the cell was situated were satisfactory, but he did not think then that a gas light would be kept burning all night. In the case of one prisoner death was due to carbon monoxide gas poisoning. He had agreed with the Commandant that certain windows should be broken in every cell. That was in the hot days of 1940.

POPE TO SEND AIR-WAR MESSAGE?

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

MADRID, Thursday.

Reports reaching Germany to the effect that the Pope is sending a message to Berlin and to London, expressing his desire that aerial warfare may be conducted in a more humane manner, are quoted by the newspaper, "A B C." The correspondent says that it is hoped in Berlin that by the spring all German children will be in the country so as to be spared the raids on the towns. The Berlin railway stations, he adds, are filled with children, who are being sent to destinations east and south of the capital, and it is hoped that the evacuation from Berlin will be completed by the twentieth of this month.

SEVEN DAYS IN OPEN BOAT

One of the six members of the crew of a merchant ship admitted to Dingle Hospital yesterday, after landing at Ballyferiter, has died. The men were suffering from exposure after spending seven days in an open boat.

EVACUATION OF DUBLIN CHILDREN

The Government's Scheme

REGISTRATION TO BEGIN ON MONDAY

ARRANGEMENTS are being made immediately for the evacuation of children from Dublin and Dun Laoghaire, so that in the event of an emergency all children can be removed from the metropolitan area within a few hours.

This information was contained in an official statement issued from A.R.P. headquarters last night.

REGISTRATION

Registration offices will be opened next Monday in 70 schools throughout Dublin City and Dún Laoghaire, and will remain open for six days. The scheme, in its present form, is voluntary, and all parents who intend to evacuate their children are urged to register. Those who fail to do so may find themselves unable to leave the city if a serious emergency arises.

In general, families whose incomes exceed £300 a year will be expected to make their own arrangements.

The State will provide free transport for all evacuees who come within the scheme and will also pay for their accommodation in the Reception Area.

Persons covered by the Government scheme are:—

Children of school age (6-14 years) unaccompanied;

Children under school age who will have to be accompanied by a female guardian, and Expectant mothers.

The Reception Area comprises counties Roscommon, Longford and Wicklow (excluding Bray, Wicklow Town and Arklow), as well as the greater part of Leitrim, Meath and Kildare, and parts of Westmeath and Leix. A survey of accommodation is to be made immediately.

When the scheme for the metropolitan area has been completed, arrangements for other cities and large towns will be begun at once.

70,000 CHILDREN

Mr. Seán Moylan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, and head of the A.R.P. service, when interviewed last night, said that he thought about 70,000 children would be affected by the scheme. Given a fortnight in which to complete the scheme, it ought to be possible to evacuate Dublin and Dún Laoghaire in about four hours. Railways, 'bus services, and even canals, may be utilised.

Asked what would be the position of people who failed to register, Mr. Moylan said that simultaneous with the order to evacuate would be a standstill order. Persons not registered would not be allowed to move. The safety of the children, as a whole, would not be allowed to be jeopardised for the sake of a few.

"We do not want to make this compulsory if that course can be avoided," said Mr. Moylan. "We are appealing to the people to register their children, and if they do not register and the need does come to evacuate Dublin, they will just have to be left outside the scheme. Of course, if the voluntary scheme does not work, I suppose we will have to make it compulsory. We do not want to put down the heavy hand if that can be avoided. For a start, we are appealing earnestly to all people who come under the scheme to register as soon as the offices open."

RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS

Questioned about arrangements for accommodation in the reception area, Mr. Moylan said that reception of evacuees would be voluntary, but if offers of accommodation were inadequate or not forthcoming, again the Government would not hesitate to make reception compulsory. Where the evacuation scheme failed in England, said Mr. Moylan, was that sufficient attention was not given to the reception end. The Government was determined that that same mistake shou.d not be made here.

"We have several large mansions which we will use if necessary," Mr. Moylan added. "What the Government desires is to maintain family life if possible—life within the home."

Special provisions will have to be made for the feeding of the evacuees and for the continuance of the children's education, but the authorities are concentrating at the moment on registration and the first steps in operating the scheme.

MAY COST MILLIONS

Asked about the cost of the evacuation scheme, Mr. Moylan said:—"I can only give you a very rough estimate. But I can tell you this—if we have to evacuate it will not cost less than a couple of millions."

The Irish National Teachers' Organisation and some 1,500 civil servants, acting in their spare time, are co-operating with the Government in preparing the scheme.

FIVE DEAD GERMAN AIRMEN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BANTRY, Thursday.

Much confusion has arisen in regard to the inquest on the five victims of the German bomber crash at Dunbeacon. District Justice Crotty arrived this morning under the belief that there was no Coroner or Deputy Coroner holding such positions in West Cork. He viewed the bodies, and adjourned the inquest to next Tuesday at Skibbereen.

Dr. Charles Nyhan, Clonakilty, arrived this evening, and, as Deputy Coroner, viewed the bodies and adjourned the inquest to Saturday at Clonakilty. Dr. Nyhan had acted as Deputy Coroner while Coroner O'Connor held the office. Coroner O'Connor resigned recently.

The funeral takes place to Bantry Abbey to-morrow at 2 p.m. It is understood that full military honours will be accorded. A great number of people have visited the scene of the crash, and have brought back with them pieces of the 'plane and other articles as souvenirs. It is learned that the German Legation will be represented at the funeral.

The survivor was removed to the Military Hospital, Mallow.

FARMER'S DISCOVERY ON BLACKSTAIRS MOUNTAIN

While across the summit of the Blackstairs mountain in search of lost sheep, John Neville, Cullintra, found portions of what is believed to be incendiary bomb casings, with numbers and markings, and other metallic substances.

The find was notified to the Guards at Borris, who communicated with the military authorities.

A party of military, under Lieutenant Daly and Sergeant Duggan, and Civic Guards arrived, and had the find removed for examination. The scene of the find is about two miles from the scene of the recent bomb incident at Knockroe.

SAILING SHIP REPORTED SUNK

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Thursday.

A Finnish sailing ship, the Penang (3,500 tons), has been sunk off the Irish coast, according to the official Italian News Agency.

She was bound from South America with a cargo of grain. Eighteen members of the crew are reported to have perished.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY BOMBS

THE QUESTION OF COMPENSATION

VALUERS' SUGGESTIONS TO MINISTER

MESSRS. Allen and Townsend, 11 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, have addressed the following letter to Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, Minister for Finance :—

"We understand a special bill will shortly be introduced with regard to compensation to be paid for damage caused by bombs.

"We have been appointed as valuers by the majority of those affected to act on their behalf in the preparation of the necessary claims in respect of loss of and damage to furniture, and also as surveyors in those cases where the buildings are damaged beyond repair; in the case of buildings only party damaged, we understand the local authorities will repair them and hand them back fit for habitation as soon as is possible.

"There is no indication at the moment upon what basis compensation will be assessed—i.e., whether in the case of buildings completely demolished it will be the market value at the date of the occurrence or the cost of reconstruction—which latter would be the only equitable basis.

"Similarly with furniture and clothes, items completely lost must be replaced by new. We also understand that some ruling has been temporarily made by the local authority that no compensation will be paid for jewellery or money lost. This seems very harsh.

"We would respectfully submit that the following matters should be dealt with in the bill :—

"(1) In the case of buildings completely demolished, the basis of compensation should be the cost of reconstruction as at the time of the incident.

"(2) In the case of furniture, the basis of compensation should be the replacement value as at the date of the incident. In addition, reasonable compensation shall be paid for valuables and jewellery destroyed; also cash lost to an amount not exceeding £5.

"(3) The claimant shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for the following :

(a) In those cases where evacuation is necessary (either temporary or permanent), the cost of all removal expenses as a result of the incident.

(b) The cost of all hospital expenses and reasonable compensation for bodily damage.

(c) A reasonable allowance for the cost of alternative accommodation—i.e., in cases where houses have to be made habitable or entirely rebuilt before re-occupation the rent of a similar house for this period.

(d) In the case of businesses reasonable compensation for loss of profits.

(e) A remission of rates for the period during which the house is uninhabitable. In the case of premises completely destroyed, a full remission of rates from the date of the incident. Also a remission of Schedule A Income Tax.

(f) A remission of all charges for telephone and electricity as from the date of the incident, and also the claimant to have no responsibility for damage to instruments.

(g) In the cases where premises are rented, compensation to be paid to the landlord for loss of rent during the period. This should also apply to ground rents—as, unless the basis for compensation is the full cost of reconstruction, the lessee might not be able to rebuild. If the compensation is assessed on the market value, the lessee should have the right to "disclaim"—i.e., to surrender the site to the landlord.

"(4) In addition to the above, the claimant should receive valuers' fees, to be based on the scale laid down by the Irish Auctioneers' Association."

"LIKE A BIG CITY ON FIRE"

BISHOP OF ARDAGH AND THE WAR

Addressing Longford branch of the Irish Red Cross Society, the Most Rev. Dr. MacNamee, Bishop of Ardagh, said the Society was an international body, which extended its beneficent work to all countries, taking no account of racial or national differences.

In their own country they were slow in establishing the Red Cross, and it was only under the threat of danger that it had been organised. That danger might pass, but their motto should be to hope for the best and prepare for the worst.

"As I look upon it," continued Dr. MacNamee, "Europe is like a big city on fire. The conflagration began in the East, spread to the North, then to the West and South. It has attacked the suburbs of Europe—England, Wales and Scotland. We are in a sort of out-suburb. Considering that terrible conflagration and the ease with which war now spreads, it would be foolish for us not to think we are in danger. For that danger it is only ordinarily human prudence to prepare, and one way in which we can participate is to join the Red Cross.

Dr. MacNamee was re-elected President; Mr. J. Victory, T.D., Chairman, County Committee; Mr. F. J. Gearty, Vice-Chairman; Mr. M. F. Heslin, Hon. Secretary.

A motion was adopted requesting a waiver of the condition that 25 per cent. of the funds collected be remitted to headquarters, as they were required locally to provide equipment.

DUBLIN TRADES UNION COUNCIL

RATIONING AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION

On the motion of Miss Elizabeth O'Connor, Irish Women Workers' Union, seconded by Mrs. Myles, of the same union, a resolution, that "This Council, being profoundly disturbed by the threatened shortage of essential foodstuffs and the rising cost of such commodities, shall appoint a deputation to meet An Taoiseach, and put before him the workers' proposals regarding the rationing and distribution of foods in Dublin," was carried at the monthly meeting of the Dublin Trades' Union Council.

It is understood that a committee of representatives of the different unions affiliated to the Council is to be established to co-ordinate activities regarding the proposals to deal with the emergency situation.

A resolution calling for an extension of the activities of the Liffey Dockyard, to include the building of our own ships, moved by Councillor Larkin, and seconded by Mr. J. J. Doyle, was also carried.

The creation of dry and graving docks was also called for.

Beautify your—
STONE FLOORS
BRICK FLOORS
WINDOW SILLS
Cardinal Polish
Tins 6d. & 1/-.
In RED, BUFF, GREEN, WHITE and TRANSPARENT.
CARDINAL

CATHOLIC YOUTH CONFERENCE

PROBLEM OF EMPLOYMENT FOR BOYS

A union of Catholic societies was called for by Mr. T. P. French, organising secretary of the Catholic Young Men's Society of Ireland, when he addressed a Catholic Youth conference, held in connection with that Society's Catholic Social Week at the Mansion House, Dublin, last night. The meeting was addressed by representatives of five organisations.

Mr. French said that the fact that there were about 100,000 unemployed in Eire indicated a social injustice and a grave danger. His Society believed that to build up big Catholic lay societies, and take no steps to see that the members and possible members of such bodies had not access to the means of livelihood, was like "trying to carry water in a sieve."

The aim of Catholic scouting was to develop the boy's personal character and initiative, said the representative of the Catholic Boy Scouts of Ireland (Mr. P. Hughes). Scouting produced the healthy citizen by the practise of outdoor activities of all types. At the present time members of the organisations were serving in the Defence Forces. Officers, Knights and Scouts were giving their services in the Local Security Force, the air-raid precautions scheme, the Irish Red Cross. Knights of Malta ambulance units and the Maritime Inscription, and everywhere they proved that the Catholic Scout was strong and willing.

The Catholic Girl Guides of the Diocese of Dublin, said the representative of that organisation, District Captain Moira Machlin, endeavoured to supplement the training of school years, and helped the Guide to apply that training in the formative years of her teen age to the new conditions of life and circumstances of employment which surrounded her.

The core of the problem tackled by the St. John Bosco Boys' Clubs, said Professor B. F. Shields, was the boy between 14 and 18 years of age, who could not secure work or who entered "blind alley" employment. The first club was formed in 1938, and now there were seven clubs with a membership of 340. The Society recommended certain activities which might be undertaken by club managements. Having done this, it did not interfere with their working.

The problem of employment for adolescent boys, especially those who had just left school, was of more than ordinary importance, and had not been neglected by the club authorities or by the Society. Through its Employment Committee, the Society had been compiling information on representative employment and unemployment of boys who had just left primary schools, while in a number of cases employment had been secured for members of the clubs. It was the intention of club managements to devote special attention to this question in the future.

Mr. John Nagle, President of the Legion of Mary, described the activities of that organisation, which called for a performance of a regular weekly round of prayer and duty. As the most effective means of developing young people the Legion insisted on the importance of placing responsibility on them. The Legionaries of the 200 branches in the Archdiocese of Dublin were in close touch with a large section of the youth of the city through visitation of their homes, of hospitals and institutions. Many branches had started clubs for young people, and the various schemes of the Legion had brought 3,270 young people directly under Legionary care and influence. The Legion wished to extend its influence into every district where youth was to be found, because if that was not done now—by the Legion and other Catholic societies—the day of compulsory State schemes might not be far distant. Such schemes were now in force in England and Scotland.

EXTENSION OF CITY BOUNDARY

INQUIRY INTO DUBLIN CORPORATION ORDER

An inquiry into the Dublin Corporation order, which proposed to transfer 100½ acres of land from the county to the city, was held by Mr. Seamus O Murchadha, inspector, Local Government Department, yesterday. The area includes all the lands of Crumlin to the south-west of the city boundary, and between that and Windmill road and St. Agnes road, thence to the junction of Armagh road and Captain's lane.

Mr. P. E. Matthews, Housing Engineer, said that the Poor Law valuation would be increased by £2,906, and the population by 747.

Dr. M. J. Russell, M.O.H., said that 5,000 children from the Convent national schools and the Christian Brothers' Schools at Armagh road were not eligible for free school meals, free medical inspection and treatment, although resident in the city area. This was because the schools were outside the area.

Mr. S. Crivon (instructed by Messrs. Harris and Leon), for Mr. John D. Murphy, builder, and for Mr. Peter Leon, owner of ground rents in the area, objected to the application on the grounds that the amenities of the dwellings there would be adversely affected by the erection of artisans' dwellings.

When evidence had been heard, Mr. Crivon withdrew his objections.

Mr. I. J. Rice, Law Agent, and Mr. J. J. Walshe, solicitor, represented the Dublin Corporation.

THE DRESSED MEAT SCHEME

CATTLE EXPORTER ON ITS PROSPECTS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Thursday.

That the development of a dressed meat market in Britain for Irish exports may not bring immediate benefit to Cork, although the city possesses suitable abattoir facilities, was the view expressed here by a prominent cattle exporter.

The difficulty, he said, would be in fattening the cattle. At the moment feeding-stuffs were dear and not readily available, and the numbers of fat cattle are little more than needed for home consumption. It was likely, however, he added, that as the season advanced additional fat cattle would be available, and this would enable Cork to participate in a share of the new market.

NORTHERN IRELAND'S WAR EFFORT

SIR BASIL BROOKE'S VISIT TO LONDON

The Northern Ireland Minister of Commerce, Sir Basil Brooke, arrived in London yesterday to discuss with British Ministers the fuller use of Northern Ireland's industrial and labour supply in the national effort.

He had interviews with Sir Andrew Duncan, Minister of Supply; Mr. Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary, and Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production.

The discussions will continue for several days.

CONSERVING FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY

The conserving of confectionery supplies was discussed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Confectioners' and Fruiterers' Association, Dublin, and the fruit position was also discussed, and it was decided to ask the Minister for Agriculture to have all fruit coming on to the market reserved for home use.

Mr. J. G. Gogan presided.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.
Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 15 Appts. at the last two exams. Class and Postal Tuition.—(Advt.)

THE WAR SITUATION

IMPORTANCE OF GREEKS' LATEST GAIN

BY OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

IT is not often that the Greek High Command lets out a place-name, either officially or semi-officially. Therefore, we must make the most of any name we do chance to get hold of, with a view to defining somewhat our picture of the fighting front in Albania. The Greeks have now admitted that they have occupied the Trebeshina mountain ridge. This is a sort of cross-ridge, running North and South—practically all the Southern Albanian ranges run from N.W. to S.E.—and it is the last real mountain mass in this sector before one reaches the coastal plain.

TREBESHINA RIDGE

Relatively to the entire front, the Trebeshina ridge constitutes the left portion of the central sector. It runs to the west of, and parallel to, the road leading northwards from Klissura to Berat. It is highest (6,000 feet) towards the southern end, which falls steeply into the gorge of the Voyusa, between Klissura and Tepeleni, a deep-wooded glen which the Greeks have elected to turn in this manner. North-west from the Trebeshina ridge the rolling Malakastra hills settle down gradually towards Valona and Fieri.

Strategically the Trebeshina ridge is a most important acquisition—it is a logical move in the sequence of exploiting the capture of Klissura over three weeks ago. It is practically certain to entail the evacuation of Tepeleni by the Italians—thus opening up possibilities of increased activity in the coastal sector. Spring temperatures come about a month earlier along the Adriatic than they do further inland. Accordingly, naval and aerial co-operation—on the lines followed by the British in Libya—should soon become possible on a big scale in this region.

LAGOSTA

In this connection, the reported occupation of Lagosta is significant. If authenticated, this operation constitutes a sound stroke of offensive naval strategy. Lagosta is a small island—7 miles by 5—in the middle of the Adriatic, opposite the spur on the Italian heel. It is almost 1,400 feet high, which makes it an excellent observation post, and it also has a small harbour and an airfield. It is admirably placed for watching the upper half of the Adriatic, and its possession would materially aid the blockade of the Italian forces in Albania and the holding-off of transports from Ancona, Venice, Trieste, Pola, etc.

Inland, also, the capture of the Trebeshina ridge may very well have consequences of a far-reaching character. Geographically it lies to the right rear (Italian rear) of "vast Tomarit" (nearly 8,000 feet), the highest mountain in Albania. In between is the fairly wide and fertile valley of the Osum, advance down which may now be opened to the Greeks.

WAR IN AFRICA

In Africa the British have continued their westward advance in Libya; and they have extended its scope by a large-scale, concentric advance into the whole of Italian East Africa, where a full-size Abyssinian uprising seems to be materialising. This last campaign has been confided mainly to African and Indian contingents, who are scarcely to be regarded as available for service elsewhere. The operations in Libya appeared to be, in principle, more questionable. Up to the present, however, they have completely justified themselves. They have not called for a bigger effort than could be spared, and the Italian army here has suffered such losses in material as to be henceforward fighting at a very serious disadvantage. Moreover, it is improbable that the Italians will now venture to move any troops eastward from Tripolitana, the province nearest the home country. The two provinces are 250 sea miles apart in a direct line: by land—skirting the desert coast of the Sidra Gulf—the distance is about double.

MERCANTILE SINKINGS

The latest British Admiralty returns of mercantile sinkings cover the week ending January 26-27. They are as follows :—

	Ships.	Tonnage.
British	7	23,514
Allied	2	10,090
Total	9	33,604

The month of January has been, therefore, very light—so light that it is desirable to examine the possible reasons. For, while a low rate of sinking might be an accident in a single week, such could not be the case over the longer period.

Seeing that it is very difficult for the Germans to invade Britain along the surface of the sea, it is only reasonable for them to envisage the possibility of coming below it or above it, or both. Submarines and aircraft can at least be reasonably sure of arriving, which is more than can be guaranteed of surface craft. But, if submarines and bombers are to be utilised for carrying material or troops they would require structural adjustments and fittings to suit them for the task. Quite conceivably it is for this reason they have been withdrawn from intensive service. Again, the submarines may have been drilling to act in squadrons, with a view to covering other seaborne units of a general invasion scheme.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP

In the matter of invasion defence, the entry into servic of the new British battleship, King George V. (35,000 tons, ten 14-inch guns, 30 knots), is important. Hitherto Britain had only three battle cruisers—in the way of fast capital ships. The best speed of the older battleships was 25 knots, and some were only of 20 or so. But the really important point is that the Prince of Wales—a sister ship—which was laid down at the same time, must also be ready by now. Three others of the same class—named after admirals—will be ready in six months' time. At the present time, by neutralising the German ships, Tirpitz and Bismarck, the two new vessels materially improve the general defensive possibilities of the British Fleet.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"WASTE LAND"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In these days, when we are constantly being reminded by our Government of the necessity of utilising every available acre in Eire for the production of food, it may not be amiss to draw attention to the existence all over the country of strips of land—the railway banks, and the strips which in many places lie between them and the lines—which now lie derelict.

On the Continent one generally sees these banks utilised for the growing of vegetables, or as pasturage for goats, but here the grass grows tall on them and withers.

No one seems to think, save rarely, of even cutting it for forage. Near this house there is a strip of land lying beside the railway, its average breadth is some four or five yards; long ago a goat used to feed on it. Now it is merely used as a rubbish dump. The grass on it, which is now wasted, would be quite sufficient to support a goat. It is scarcely needful to say that goats' milk is most valuable, especially for children, while kids' flesh is quite a palatable food.

Of course the permission of the railway company would have to be obtained for the use of their lands, but it does not seem likely that this would, under present conditions, be refused. With regard to another (quite unconnected) subject—the providing of food for domestic cats and dogs—I also venture to make a suggestion. In England the vending of horse flesh is quite customary.

The "cats' meat man," with his barrow, was a well-known figure in the London streets at any rate, and his peculiar cry was a signal for the appearance of troops of felines at area gates. Could not a small industry of this kind be established to give work to a few of our unemployed? It would need very little capital, indeed, and horse flesh could be bought at the knackers' yards.

The experiment of destroying domestic animals ended so disastrously in England in the early stages of the war that it is to be hoped it will not be tried here. Rats and mice multiplied terribly, and devoured so much food that, as I am informed, frantic efforts were made to replace the slaughtered animals, and as much as 5s. was commonly offered for an ordinary tabby, or 2s. 6d. for a kitten.—Yours, etc.,

MARY HAYDEN.
26 Cambridge road, Rathmines,
February 6th, 1941.

CLEANSING SERVICES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The recent curtailment of dustbin collections will, undoubtedly, raise many problems for householders. I wonder has the City Manager considered the position of residents in self-contained flats? They often have no garden in which to deposit ashes or burn rubbish, and it is impossible to burn much of the latter in an ordinary sitting-room grate.

It has been unpleasant enough to have to keep a dustbin inside a flat while collections only take place twice a week. The position with collections only once a week will be even more unpleasant. When hot summer weather comes—the prospect is too ghastly for words.

The City Manager has asked for the co-operation of all citizens. May I suggest that the Corporation should throw open the Rathgar quarry and ask local residents to deposit as much of their undisposed of domestic rubbish as possible in the quarry? Similar measures might be taken in other localities adjacent to quarries or dumping grounds during the present petrol shortage.

I have to-day written to the City Manager making this suggestion, and I trust that some steps may be taken in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

ROBERT M. WILSON.
67 Rathgar road, Dublin,
February 6th, 1941.

PRICE OF COAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. Ireland's figures are quite definitely not the total cost *per* ton delivered to consumers' premises.

The total amount of £2 11s. 9d., as *per* his own statement, is the cost of coal delivered to the merchant's yard. Of this there is no doubt; and to this figure must be added the cost of distribution. I will only ask him to point to one item in his own detailed statement of cost that covers any of the usual distribution costs of coal taken from the merchant's yard.

Concerning Mr. Lane's question of increase in price of coal in recent months, the price of coal for some considerable time has been fixed by the Minister for Supplies, and I am sure the responsible Minister would not approve of such increases unless he was personally convinced that any stocks remaining in the hands of the merchants and importers were duly taken into account before giving his sanction for such increase.—Yours, etc.,

ARCHIE JAMIESON.
Shanganagh Castle Lodge, Shankill,
Co. Dublin, February 6th, 1941.

CRUISKEEN LAWN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I would like to second the writer who praised Myles na gCapaillin's contributions in *An Cruiscin Lan*. What is left of my heart after two world-wars and a revolution jumps for joy when I see him in print. He writes with such buoyancy that you can almost see the twinkle in his eye. I don't pretend always to understand what he is driving at, but his piquant nonsense is delightful reading.—Yours etc.,

UNA McC. DIX.
Blackhall Castle, Calverstown, Co.
Kildare, February 4th, 1941.

NORTHERN PREMIER TO RECEIVE DEPUTATION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

The Right Hon. J. M. Andrews, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, has arranged to receive at Stormont on Tuesday next the deputation appointed by Belfast Corporation to urge the Government to make a contribution towards the relief of the city rates.

It will be pointed out that additional expenditure this year amounts approximately to £118,790, which is equivalent to an increase of roughly 10d. in the £ on the rates. Relief will be asked for under the heads of education, A.R.P. services, criminal injuries and the city's contribution to the upkeep of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

FUNERAL

DR. LLOYD BLOOD WRIGHT

The funeral of Dr. Lloyd Blood Wright, who died in a Dublin hospital at the age of 74 years, took place to Mount Jerome cemetery yesterday, after Service in Rathmines parish church, conducted by the Rev. Canon Tobias, B.D., who also officiated at the graveside. Dr. Lloyd Blood Wright had retired from practice eight years ago.

The chief mourners were:—Miss L. Wright and Miss K. Wright (nieces); Mr. M. Wright, Mr. J. Wright and Mr. W. Wright (nephews). Others present included Mr. Ross Houston, Mrs. E. Houston, Mr. W. Fulton and Mr. J. McCrail.

Mr. A. G. Waller, Dublin, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

A busy spot at Cork Hill. Designing details of Dublin's new framework. Group includes: Mr. M. O'Brien, B.E., A.M.P.T.I., Chief Planning Officer (fourth from left), Mr. Miceal Costello, M.R.I.A.I., A.M.P.T.I., Assistant Planning Officer (second from left), and members of their engineering and architectural staffs.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Burned to Death.—John McKearney (77), Rossbeg, Dungannon, who lived alone, was found dead when his house, which was ablaze, was forced open by neighbours.

* * *

Foot-and-Mouth Precautions.—The annual ploughing match of Inishowen Ploughing Society was cancelled as a precautionary measure against the spread of foot-and-mouth disease.

* * *

Drowned in a Well.—A verdict of death from asphyxia was returned by Mr. R. J. Nolan, Coroner for Kilkenny, on Patrick Norris (60), a farmer, of Lamogue, Windgap, who was found dead in a well near his house.

* * *

Meat Washed Ashore.—Quantities of mutton are being washed ashore at various points along South Wexford coast, between Rosslare and Kilmore. The carcase of a bullock was washed in at Ballytrent.

* * *

Unemployment.—There was a further increase of 481 persons in the number registered at the Employment Exchanges on the 1st February as compared with the number a week previously. The number on 1st February was 107,010.

* * *

The Alcohol Factories.—Donegal County Commissioner has been asked by Raphoe Parish Council to take up with the Government the matter of marketing potatoes, owing to the position created by the proposed closing of the alcohol factories.

* * *

Injured by State Lorry.—At Fermoy Circuit Court yesterday £125 damages were awarded to John Hawe, Ballinrush, Kilworth, against the Minister for Finance for personal injuries on 29th July, 1939, when a lorry owned by the State collided with the plaintiff's horse and cart.

* * *

Building Operations Suspended.—Owing to the petrol shortage work on the £250,000 housing contract of Kildare Board of Health has been suspended, and about 500 men are thrown out of employment. The contractor is experimenting with a producer gas plant as a substitute for petrol.

* * *

Fire Caused by Chemicals.—A fire, believed to have been caused by the action of chemicals, occurred in the premises of Lennox Chemicals, Ltd., laboratory furnishers, 3 Leinster street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. It was quickly put out by the Fire Brigade, and very little damage was done.

* * *

Tipperary and Tillage Campaign.—The farmers of the area were not alive to their duty in regard to tillage, said Mr. J. Leonard, Instructor of the Department, addressing a meeting in Tipperary last night, at which the necessity of increased cultivation was urged by Archdeacon Nolan, who presided, and Commissioner P. J. Meghen.

* * *

Engagement Ring Stolen.—Colman Walsh, Palmyra Park, Galway, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at Galway yesterday for stealing an engagement ring, valued at £7. Sean McTighe, Quay street, and John Murray, St. Joseph's terrace, received similar sentences for being in possession of the stolen property. Kate Murray, who received the ring, knowing it to have been stolen, was given a suspended sentence.

* * *

Alleged Coal Theft.—At Droichead Nua Court yesterday the hearing was adjourned of charges against John Brennan, a carrier, Nurney, Co. Kildare, and Sergeant Denis Byrne, Connolly Barracks, Curragh Camp, of conspiracy, larceny and false pretences arising from the alleged theft of coal, the property of Messrs. Doherty, 4 Westmoreland street, Dublin, coal contractors to the military authorities at the Curragh Camp.

"THE FIRST RADIO WAR"

BROADCASTING NOW FOURTH ARMAMENT

Broadcasting's vital part in "the first radio war" was emphasised by Mr. F. W. Ogilvie, Director-General of the B.B.C., speaking at the Manchester Luncheon Club yesterday.

"Propaganda," he said, "has become the fourth armament, and broadcasting is, in effect, a new form of mechanised warfare, powerfully affecting the course of military events."

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Noel Baker (Lab., Derby) urged upon the Minister of Information a bolder and more imaginative policy, especially in regard to broadcasts to Germany and Italy. Divided responsibility between the B.B.C. and the Minister had led to great misfortune. The transmission of news could only properly be done by journalists with political experience and nationals of the countries to which the news was going. He hoped the Government would not accept the old stuff about all Germans being the same. A vast number of them detested the war, and many millions were Britain's potential allies.

Sir Archibald Southby (Conservative, Epsom) said that the war would not be won by words, and it was only after they had beaten the Germans and Italians that they need advance views as to the future.

Commander King-Hall (National Labour, Ormskirk) said that they had ample evidence that the Germans were as much afraid of what British propaganda might do as they were of any other war effort.

Mr. Duff Cooper said that to discuss ways and means of propaganda in public was almost as difficult and dangerous as to discuss strategy in public. He did not believe that British propaganda was inferior to that of the enemy. In the last eighteen months German credit had diminished in every neutral country where opinion had a right to speak its views. In the United States German credit had fallen even while her victories were increasing, and they could only hope that the hundreds of millions spent on Goebbels and his propaganda department had been largely wasted.

OBITUARY

REV. A. H. GAGE

The death occurred on Tuesday at the residence of his nephew of the Rev. Alexander Hugh Gage, M.A., chaplain, Royal Navy, (retired), youngest son of the late Major-General Ezekiel Gage, Madras Army, of the Manor House, Rathlin Island, Ballycastle. Mr. Gage, who had been in failing health, was born in 1874, and was the youngest of a family of ten. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he obtained the Divinity Testimonium in 1897, and was ordained the following year by the Bishop of Ossory (Dr. Crozier) on letters dimissory from the Bishop of Limerick. He was licensed to the curacy of Ventry, in the Diocese of Ardfert (County Kerry)—a parish which is said to have been the last stronghold of the Danes in Ireland. In 1899 he received priest's orders from the Archbishop of Dublin.

In 1900 he resigned his curacy to take up work as a naval chaplain, and held chaplaincies in a number of naval units.

Mr. Gage saw service at the Dardanelles, where he received severe shell-shock. His elder son, Lieutenant Arol Gage, R.N., was killed early in the present war.

CORK COUNTY RATE ESTIMATE INCREASED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Thursday.

Cork County Council adourned consideration of the rate estimate for 1941-42, in the course of which it was stated the estimated expenditure was £849,015, of which Government grants and miscellaneous receipts would meet £301,438, leaving £547,577 to be raised by the rates, or £24,780 more than at present.

Mr. T. J. Murphy, T.D., said they were rapidly approaching a serious crisis, for a large section of the people. Many were rapidly becoming unemployed. The Government, in his opinion, had no policy for unemployment, but local authorities should say they were not prepared to follow suit.

The Council decided to reduce its annual contribution to the Irish Tourist Association from £500 to £250.

USE BROWN & POLSON CORNFLOUR
for your SAUCES GRAVIES SOUPS AND STEWS
Double richness, instant smoothness!

Just one trial of Brown & Polson Cornflour will convince you of the difference it makes to your sauces, gravies, soups or stews. Gone are the days of tiresome stirring and straining of greasy lumps. By simply thickening with it straight from the packet you obtain an instant smoothness and a creamy, nourishing, extra richness that brings out the full delicious flavour of meat or vegetables. Get a packet from your grocer to-day.

Ideal also for SOUPS, SAUCES and GRAVIES

FREE COOKERY BOOK—*Send a postcard giving your name and address (block capitals) to Brown & Polson (Ireland) Ltd., Dept. C, Terenure, Dublin, for a Free Cookery Book—"One Hundred and One Easy Recipes."*

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THE INSTANT THICKENER

Smokers' 'Fur'
How to detect it—
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Try this now. Run your tongue round your mouth—do you notice it . . . a rough woolly feeling. Smokers' fur has got a hold, and is staining your teeth. But don't worry, you can stop this fur from ruining the look of your teeth.

Protect Teeth with new toothpaste containing "MILK OF MAGNESIA"

Dentists know smokers' fur is caused by excess acid in the mouth. Kill the acid and you shift the fur. What is the scientific way to destroy mouth acid? 12,000 dentists say 'Milk of Magnesia' is the most effective antacid known. They recommend smokers to use the toothpaste containing 'Milk of Magnesia'—the only toothpaste containing it—Phillips' Dental Magnesia.

Commence fighting mouth acid tonight. Get a tube of Phillips' Dental Magnesia and clean your teeth with it each night and morning. Then you'll feel the difference; no more morning mouth; no more stale breath. Instead you'll have teeth which look clean, feel clean, are clean; a sweet mouth to give new zest to smoking. A mouth that will say Good morning! and mean it.

6d., 10½d. and 1/6. Sold Everywhere.

Phillips' Dental Magnesia
THE ANTACID TOOTHPASTE

★ 'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

WORK OF THE SWEDISH Y.M.C.A.

HELPING VICTIMS OF THE WAR

It will be recalled that the Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. carried out great work for the relief of prisoners of war in different countries during the World War. In an interview to the Press, Dr. Karl Fries, one of the leaders of the Swedish Y.M.C.A., volunteers the information that the Swedish help work will be considerably augmented. A special organisation, entitled "Help the Victims of the War," is being constituted. In preparing to expand this work, which neutrals can still give in the name of the brotherhood which passes all national boundaries, practically all religious communities and allied organisations in Sweden have given their support, and the work is headed by Archbishop Eidem of Sweden.

Swedish Y.M.C.A. secretaries who have been entrusted with this work have, upon their return, spoken of the war prisoners' great appreciation of the services rendered. Besides more vital aid, the organisation had been instrumental in furnishing various camps with musical instruments, in one case for a whole orchestra; tools, utensils and materials for handicraft and art work, requisites for athletics and games, etc., and, last but not least, books and other literature in the respective languages.

POTATO CULTIVATION IN NORTHERN IRELAND

The Northern Minister of Agriculture, Lord Glentoran, announces that, in order to implement the Government guarantee given to potato growers, arrangements have now been made for the purchase of substantial quantities of ware potatoes during the next few months. In the first place, the Ministry of Food will ensure that 150,000 tons of ware potatoes will be shipped to Great Britain from Northern Ireland during the present season.

12 DEAD IN CANADIAN AIR CRASH

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WINNIPEG, Thursday.

All the nine passengers and three members of the crew were killed when a Transcanada Airlines 'plane crashed near Armstrong, Manitoba, to-day.

RESTRICTION ON CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS REMOVED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Thursday.

When Cork County Council, to-day, considered the conditions for the establishment, by examination, of a panel of qualified candidates for appointment as permanent clerical assistants, Mr. D. L. O'Gorman appealed to the members to open the examination to the city as well as county candidates, instead of restricting it to country candidates. He pointed out that many members of the families of ratepayers had found employment in the city, and that the Cork Corporation had thrown open its appointments to county as well as city candidates.

Mr. M. J. Corry, T.D., maintained that first choice should be preserved by the Council for county ratepayers.

By 34 votes to 10, the Council decided to throw open the examination to city as well as county candidates.

A REMARKABLE TIMBER TOW

The necessity to lay up large stores of firewood for the present winter has led to extensive felling of timber for this purpose. The transport from the more distant parts at reasonable cost is always a problem. Recently a tow of rafts arrived in Stockholm, which excited considerable comment. It consisted of 56 bundled rafts and was towed by two seagoing tugs. It comprised about 10,000 cubic metres of timber, which will be sawn into firewood in Stockholm. Ten more rafts of the same kind will be shipped from the same place, Kalix, in North Sweden, which means a tow of about 700 nautical miles through the Baltic to Stockholm.

WAR RISKS FOR FISHERMEN

Certain trawlers and many other fishing boats are still fishing in the Skagerack and Cattegat, where the conditions are naturally very dangerous and difficult from the mine risk, and, occasionally, even attacks by flyers. Nevertheless, the Swedish west coast fishermen pursue their work indomitably in spite of these risks. Extensive investigations by the Sea Fisheries Department round the islands of Gotland and Oland, in the Baltic, and round the coasts of Skane, have proved that white fish is fairly abundant in these waters. Among the species that are most abundant are mentioned cod and turbot, in addition to the fish most common west and east of the Sound, respectively—namely, herring and Baltic herring.

Racing Gossip

Travel Problem of Country Visitors to Dublin Meetings

By Our Racing Correspondent.

A CORRESPONDENT from the very far South of Ireland, who covers more ground than probably any other racegoer in the course of his travels to the various meetings throughout the country, calls me to task for giving the impression that travelling to race meetings by train is almost as easy as going by motor car. "That," he says, "is all right for Dubliners or those who travel *via* Dublin." He points out that it is quite a different matter for most people living in the South, who, to reach their homes after a day's racing in the Dublin area, must travel by the 5 o'clock train from Kingsbridge, which means missing the last race. He cites his own case at Naas last Saturday. He left Tramore at 9 a.m. and arrived at Naas at 1 o'clock. On the return he reached Tramore at 11.45 p.m., and this was done by travelling by the 7.15 p.m. train from Sallins to Kilkenny and thence by 'bus to Tramore.

Request to Executives

He has no complaint against the railway company, but considers the racecourse executives should show more consideration for their Southern patrons and start their meetings earlier, so as to enable Southern people to catch the 5 o'clock train from Kingsbridge. He thinks it should entail no great difficulty to advance the first race by half an hour at such meetings as Naas and Phœnix Park, which are so popular with racegoers from the South. He concludes by stating that if the times of races could be made to fit in more suitably with existing rail facilities it would be greatly appreciated all round. Seventy-eight people, he says, joined the 6.30 p.m. train from Dublin at Sallins on Saturday last.

There is no doubt that Southern racegoers are at a big disadvantage when coming to meetings in the Dublin area, and my correspondent's suggestion will, I am sure, be given the consideration of racecourse executives. Southern racing stables supply numerous runners at the Dublin meetings, and all connected with the horses are naturally anxious to reach their homes the same evening, especially if the meeting is held on a Saturday.

Baldoyle To-morrow

Everything points to an enjoyable meeting at Baldoyle to-morrow, where racing begins at 2.45. There will be no special buses on this occasion, but there will be suitable train and tram services to Sutton, which is less than a mile from the course.

Bel et Bon, Knockadroleen, Jack Chaucer, Ballyhooley, West Point, and many other Red Cross Steeplechase candidates are among the acceptors for the Dublin Steeplechase, run over the three miles course, and both for this and the other races big fields are expected. The going, consequent on the sandy nature of the soil, is always in good order at this course.

Everyone Can Become A Fencer

But Reflex Action May Limit Success

(By Dr. W. Schwartz, Official Instructor of the Irish Amateur Fencing Association.)

MOST people know something about fencing, of which, however, they rarely have the right conception. To outline the general idea and guiding principles of this fascinating sport is the purport of the following article.

Fighting was done in olden times with two completely different types of weapons, one for the offence or attack and another for the defence. As the weapons were heavy, the result of the fight did not depend so much on the personal skill and dexterity of the fencers as on the great physical strength displayed and the quality of the arms. We can really speak of fencing only when the aggressive weapon, taken as the prototype of the sword, was greatly perfected.

Industrial progress brought forth a weapon with better qualities and reduced weight that was easier to handle. Also, the sword was given a "guard," a light shield mounted between handle and blade, which originally was intended only as protection for the hand of the attacker while striking. Some now began to use their improved weapon in defence as well. This was an absolute new idea! The former heavy defence-weapons—shield and armour—seemed unnecessary and were dispensed with to the advantage of the skilful fighter, who, knowing how to use his sword well and his sword only, created the modern art of fencing.

Skill Replaces Strength

Strength did not decide any more in a fight, but was replaced by skill. Thus everybody could fence with equal chance, even those not endowed by nature with great physical strength. Duels, frequent in those days, offered apparently fair play to people of a different physique.

If the old armour was heavy and clumsy, it had, however, its advantages. The man who wore it was protected by it at any moment of a fight. This could not be said of the modern art of fencing! The defending power of the sword was merely temporary, always leaving one unprotected part of the body. If an attacker succeeded in making his opponent believe in his attack on one side, he could, by evading the enemy blade, easily hit him on the unprotected opposite part of the body. He employed what is called a feint attack or short feint.

Certain ways of fencing that had been found useful and effective were laid down and taught by teachers. People who follow these rules are called "school" fencers, the others "unorthodox." The difference is only relative. If the unorthodox fencers prove tomorrow that their way of fighting meets with success, they certainly will create a new school of fencing. There is much talk in fencer circles about the "French" and "Italian" fencing style. I think it does not matter at all if the fencer hits correctly! Both schools are actually converging into one, taking from each other whatever they consider useful.

The Element of Surprise

Fencing summed up in a formula undoubtedly means: "To hit without being hit"' This sounds quite simple, but is sometimes hard to put into practice, especially in front of an opponent as decided as yourself to attack. It is obvious that an attack, even when executed with the most possible speed, can only succeed when surprising the opponent. The choice of this very moment is called "timing" and is of great importance. Both fencers will be very cautious, and study each other very carefully before taking the risk of any attack.

Considering this fact, fencing as a sport has developed in two different ways: one is still following exactly the above-described duel rules, "Hit without being hit," done with the epee; while the other has originated rules more suitable for physical exercise, and uses the foil and the sabre. I want to make that quite clear. In a sabre match both fencers can be hit at the same time, but only one hit is correct—namely, the attacker's, according to the rules. In epee, however, if both fencers are hit effectually, as in a duel, both would have been killed.

Fencing is a sport and a physical exercise. Fencing, whatever may be the rules, means "fighting," and fighting in a chivalrous way. Herein lies its great educational value. But there is a great deal more to be said about it. The fencer must possess good foot-work, have all the technicalities required, what we call "hand," and learn to estimate distances and timing for every action. Moreover, he must have perfect control of his reflexes, which I definitely consider the most important item of fencing at all.

"Educate Your Reflexes"

Everyone can become a fencer, having mastered the technique, but if there is a limit of success this is determined by reflex action. Wild animals are guided by their instincts and protected by the response of their reflex action. Modern civilisation has made us lose, more or less, this capacity, which appears not to be needed in modern life. Actually it is. Pilots, engine-drivers and many others are carefully tested for their reflex action, as on their good functioning might depend many people's lives. To learn fencing is to "educate your reflexes"!

Speaking of "reflex," we should really speak of two different things: "reflex time" and "reflex action." Reflex time is the time that passes before a danger results in action, and reflex action is the way of acting to the just-conveyed stimulus. We can better our fencing faculties by cutting down the reflex time and limiting the reflex action to only useful movements.

A fencer cannot anticipate a movement—e.g., a parry. He has to wait until the attack develops; but he must then act immediately or will be hit—therefore, short reflex time is necessary! An exaggerated parry will expose him very much to a feint attack—that is the danger of not sufficiently controlled reflex action.

Foot, Hand and Brain

It takes some time to make a "fencer," for good co-ordination between the working of "foot," "hand" and "brain" is required. Brain means in this case the happy union between the conscious will action and the automatic reflex action. Supposing the latter is sufficiently "educated," then the fencer is only guided by his "will-action," and the fencing bout is nothing else but the realisation of a carefully premeditated thought.

But that is only partly so! Some people compare fencing with chess-playing. I cannot agree with them, for the simple reason that most fencers never succeed in dominating their reflexes sufficiently. The good fencer, of course, uses his brain, but in imminent danger it is the reflex action that saves.

It is possible in fencing to do a thing you could not do in any other game—namely, to tell the adversary how you are going to hit him. You will hit him all the same, however, if the attack is "well-timed" and "suggestively" executed. In ninety per cent. of cases your opponent's reflexes will act very much against his own will and leave him at your mercy.

You cannot play these tricks so easily on people who have grown old on the fencing mat. They have too much experience, and that gives the old fencer a chance against his younger opponent. I have seen very old people, over seventy years of age, who were still fencing well. Is there any other sport which gives such prolonged facilities for its practice?

BALDOYLE RACES

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)

FIRST RACE 2.45.

Three Steeplechases. One Flat and Two Hurdle Races. (£620 in Stakes.)

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS—Trains from Amiens Street to Sutton Station (less than one mile from Course) at 11.45, 1.0, 1.50, 1.45 and 2.5.

Special Tram Service from Nelson Pillar to Baldoyle Road from 1 o'clock.

NOTICE Owing to transport restrictions, the G.N. Rly. Special 'Bus Service from Eden and Burgh Quays will NOT be in operation for this Meeting.

MEMBERS' ANNUAL BADGES may be obtained at the Main Hall entrance to Members' Enclosure or the Secretary's Office on the Course.

Boxing

TANCY LEE DEAD

Won Professional and Amateur Titles

James ("Tancy") Lee, one of the best little men ever to fight at the old National Sporting Club, Covent Garden, was knocked down by a 'bus in Leith on Wednesday and fatally injured. He was 59 years of age, and did not retire from active fighting until he was well over 40. Lee was the first Scottish boxer to win a Lord Lonsdale belt. This was at the National Sporting Club in January, 1915, when he defeated Jimmy Wilde in 17 rounds, but the Welshman had his revenge in the following year, when he beat Lee in 11 rounds.

Increasing weight compelled Lee to skip the bantam class and enter the feathers, and wins over Charlie Hardcastle, Joe Conn, and Danny Morgan successively made a new Lonsdale belt his absolute property.

Lee's first appearance in London was in the Amateur Championships at Alexandra Palace in 1910. He had won the Scottish Amateur Bantam-Weight title, and the carried off the A.B.A. title at the same weight. Subsequently it was discovered that he had infringed the amateur laws, and he was deprived of the English title and ordered to return the cup. The four semi-finalists re-fought for the Bantam Championship, and victory went to W. Webb, of the St. Pancras Club.

For a couple of years after he had retired from the ring Lee acted as trainer to the National Army.

BERG AND MIZLER MATCHED

"Kid" Berg and Harry Mizler fight ten rounds at the Cambridge Theatre, London, on February 27. The contest is at 11st. Mizler won the British light-weight championship from Johnny Cuthbert in January, 1934, but lost the title to Berg nine months later.

Rugby Football

Trinity Defeat Bohemians

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY 10 BOHEMIANS 5

Trinity were much below full strength for their annual friendly game with Bohemians at Thomond Park, Limerick, yesterday, but managed to win a rather scrappy game by two goals (10 points) to 1 goal (5 points). A greasy ball and a heavy pitch was against back movements, and play was mostly confined to the forwards. Any passing which was seen was of short duration. Trinity, while just about deserving their victory, were hard pressed in the closing stages by a good Bohemian rally. Anderson, the Trinity full-back, was the outstanding player on his side, with Orr and Nightingale giving strong support.

Bohemians were twice penalised in the early stages, and Anderson narrowly failed to land goals. After thirty minutes the visitors took the lead, a bout of passing, in which Ruskell, Orr and Nightingale were prominent, ending with Keane scoring near the posts. Anderson converted. Midway through the second half Trinity went further ahead when a defensive error let Orr through betwee the posts, and Anderson again converted. A strong Bohemian rally followed, and good scoring efforts by Cody and O'Neill were frustrated by a strong Trinity defence. Towards the close Bohemians had a consolation score when Cody beat Boyle for the touch down. Lawlor converted.

MUNSTER TEAM CHANGES

Changes are announced in both Senior and Junior teams to represent Munster against Leinster in Dublin to-morrow.

D. Riordan (U.C.C.) is unable to turn out for the Seniors, and E. O'Connor (Constitution) will take his place in the scrum.

S. Herlihy (U.C.C.) will be absent from the Junior team, and will be replaced by D. Fitzgibbon (Dolphin).

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP-SECTION "A."

High School v. C.U.S., Donnybrook, 3 o'c. Presentation College (Bray) v. Presentation College (Glasthule), Donnybrook, 4.15.

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

RATHFARNHAM—Ladies' Branch. Tuesday, 4th—Foursomes—Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gray (18), 6 down. Tuesday, 11th—Medal, 18 holes, bogey. Draws, Class A 10.15, Class B 10.30, both classes 10.45. Committee meeting 1.45. Tuesday, 18th—White Elephant Competition, 9 holes, strokes. Draw 10.30. Whist Drive 2.30.

MILLTOWN.—Ladies' Branch. Medal, 1st Class—Mrs. Pyper (17), all square. 2nd Class—Miss O. Duggan (18), 2 down.

WOODBROOK.—Ladies' Branch. Tuesday next—Nine hole sweepstake, strokes. Draws 2.30 and 3.30. February medal won by Miss C. O'Neill, all square.

LUCAN.—The annual general meeting will be held in the Central Hotel, Exchequer street, on Thursday, 13th February, at 7.45 p.m.

Gaelic Games

Leinster's Prosperous Year

BY PAT'O.

LEINSTER'S annual Convention at Dublin on February 15 will have a prosperous year to consider, though Louth minor footballers gained the province's only championship success. There are 588 affiliated clubs in Leinster, representing 1,500 teams, and primary and secondary schools and colleges bring the formidable playing list to double that number. Sixteen thousand pounds have been invested in Leinster playing fields, and the Council's revenue for the year exceeds expenditure by over £1,000.

Mr. Martin O'Neill, of Bray, Council Secretary, had a very smooth year, and incidents and objections were rare. Mr. O'Neill regrets, however, that hurling, over half the province, is not flourishing. Kilkenny and Dublin meet in the final year after year; the opposition from Laoighis is not so formidable as of old; Westmeath shows some advance, but the other counties show no interest in senior hurling.

Efforts will be made in the present year to improve hurling in the weaker counties. The readiest way to interest clubs is to play first-class games at places where hurling interest is low. Good Dublin and Kilkenny teams should be encouraged to play in towns where minors and juniors need stimulus.

RAILWAY CUP GAMES

We usually reckon that the Railway Cup semi-finals open the new season's programme, and the two games listed for next week-end will provide high grade football if pitches play well. For the first time in many years, Connaught footballers travel to Killarney, where they meet the Munster selection. Fitzgerald Park, Killarney, is one of the finest grounds in the country—the pitch is level and of maximum dimensions, with a smooth, clover turf. There is a fine terraced stand and easy entrance from road or rail. This park, opened in 1937, has not got the number of big games it deserves. Finals and semi-finals have gone to more central venues, but Killarney's popularity is certain to come when the playing values of the Park are better known. As an athletic venue Killarney is the best in the country, because of its long straights and banked cycling track.

The Connaught side is shrewdly built up from Galway, Mayo, Roscommon and Sligo players. Critics say this is the best side that has come out of the West, with tall, muscular backs, fast wings and skilful forwards, with weight and pace. The team travels as selected, with McGauran (U.C.G.) a certainty for the goal position and M. Connaire at full-back.

Kerry footballers played well at Enniscorthy, and it is probable that thirteen of the champion side will field out. Dillon, of Dingle, has played no football since September, so Begley, of Clare, or Eamonn Young, of Cork, may be called on. Dan Spring, the 1940 captain, gives place to Mullins, of Beara, as full-forward. The West Cork man has power and thrust, and should prove an effective pivot for O'Gorman and Kelly. This game holds wide interest in the South, and a big local attendance is certain, with Kerry on the high road to add league to championship honours.

Breffni Park, too, will be well peopled when Leinster and Ulster's strongest selections line out. The U.C.D. goalkeeper, Aloysius Lynn, has declared off the Ulster side through shoulder injury, and Kelly (Cavan) takes his place. Otherwise the Northern team is intact and confident. Youth and speed has been the selectors' note. J. J. O'Reilly, of Cavan, replaces Tom O'Reilly as centre-back, and A. Murray, on the "forty" mark, will lead the attack.

Ulster will be a fitter team than last year, and they must needs be against the holders, for Leinster reads a well-balanced fifteen, with Lynch, of Wexford, at the net. The Dublin men have been busy in their home league, and much depends on the understanding between Banks, Bermingham, Maye and McDermott. The Meath pair are clever footballers, and Delaney brothers, of Leix, make a powerful frame-work, with Clusker, of Louth, in his best position as wing-half. All-round, Leinster reads a strong side that should reach the final again.

FITZGIBBON CUP

The annual inter-University games for the Fitzgibbon Cup are due at Belfield Park near the end of February. Against Army last Sunday U.C.D. shaped well, but they need constant training from now on. Galway College holds a useful fifteen, but most danger threatens from University College, Cork, who are running a series of trials with home clubs. They played sound hurling last week against a strong St. Finnbarr selection, and are fancied for the Cup.

With Jimmy McCarthy back in defence, I think U.C.D. will again make a bold bid. R. Stokes is playing on top of his form; Rickard, of Wexford, is a hurling giant; Loughnane, Flynn, Wall, O'Neill, young Hurley, O'Boyle and O'Sullivan are building into a smart side that is still short of training.

Women's Hockey

Defence Too Strong For Munster Forwards

The senior interprovincial between Leinster and Munster, at Serpentine avenue last Saturday, which resulted in an easy victory for Leinster by 4 goals to nil, was a disappointing game from the spectators' point of view. Play at no time reached a high standard, nor did it produce the excitement usually provided when these two provinces meet. To a large extent this must be attributed to the fact that no sound was the Leinster defence that the Munster forward line was completely subdued, and consequently the Leinster goal was rarely in danger. Misses Conroy, Whiteside and McCourt were brilliant defenders for Leinster, with Miss J. White and Mrs. Whelan about the pick of the forwards.

Miss Hayes did very well in goal for Munster, and Miss H. Cagney was the better "full." The halves were sound, but the forwards allowed themselves to be too well marked and rarely looked like scoring. Leinster started off with great dash—Mrs. Whelan and Miss B. White scoring in the first five minutes. Play slowed up considerably after this, and it was not until just before the interval that Mrs. Whelan netted the third. Miss B. White scored the only second-half goal.

Munster were unfortunate in losing Miss J. Burns later in this period owing to an injury.

The match between the Rest of Leinster and the Rest of Munster was played on the same pitch previous to the actual interprovincial, and appeared to be a much livlier game, especially in the opening period, when the teams seemed to be very evenly matched, and only one goal was scored, Miss Sweetman netting for Leinster. However, Leinster improved in the second half, and Misses Quinn, Sweetman and Graham brought the total to four before Mrs. Hardwicke scored for Munster.

Miss Hammond, in goal for Leinster, gave a really brilliant display, despite the fact that her "falls" both struck an off day. Miss Frost, at left-half, was easily the pick of the middle line—she is a young player who promises to be a really first-class "half" if she continues to improve as she has done since the beginning of this season. The forwards all did well as a line, with Misses Quinn and Coleman outstanding. Miss Watkins (centre-forward) sustained a nasty eye injury at 'ut half-way through the first half, but returned during the second period, having received medical attention.

Miss Hanan, in the Munster goal, had a busy time, and acquitted herself really well. Mrs. Murphy and Miss Foley were sound "falls," but failed to hold the speedy Leinster inner forwards. The Munster forwards were never together as a line, but Mrs. Hardwicke was prominent individually.

The Leinster selectors have made three changes for the return match with Munster at Cork on the 15th February. Miss Hammond replaces Miss McLoone in goal; Miss Coleman comes on at left-wing instead of Miss Strahan; and Mrs. Harriman had already been selected to replace Miss McCourt at right-half. Miss McCourt still travel as "sub."

A "Rest of Leinster" team also will travel to Cork if Munster can arrange a ground for the second match. For this team the following players were selected:—Misses McLoone (Loreto Past); Ennis (Muckross), Dolan (Loreto Past); McCourt, Brannigan (Muckross), Frost (Pembroke Wanderers); Cruise (Newcomes), Sweetman (Malde), Watkins (Old College), Quinn (Newcomes), Strahan (Muckross).

PIONEER LACROSSE CLUB

Practice to-morrow at the Hall School, Monkstown, at 3.30. All members requested to attend.

Squash Rackets

Trinity A Lead Again in League

As Trinity defeated Bankers 2-1 and Fitzwilliam lost a point to Stephen's Green in the Inter-club League last evening, Section A now rests between Trinity and University, who meet on the latter's court next Thursday. One point from this encounter will enable Trinity to win the section. Much the same situation has arisen in the B Division, in which Fitzwilliam will oppose their closest rivals, Bankers, in the last match next week. Here, also, one point for Fitzwilliam will decide the issue.

Trinity A had a very keen struggle against Bankers A on the Trinity courts, J. V. Luce only getting the better of J. J. O'Keefe after the points had been level at 8-all in the fifth game. At that moment Luce's exceptional stamina enabled him to capture the last two points. In the third match the issue was also fought out to a 10-8 fifth game, but this time the Banker won, P. O'Keefe defeating C. W. Arnold.

In Section B, Fitzwilliam B took all three points from Trinity B, but Bankers lost a valuable point to Kilcroney, T. J. Neary gaining an impressive win. Results:—

SECTION A.

Trinity A..... 2 Bankers A..... 1

At Trinity College:—

J. V. Luce (1) beat J. J. O'Keefe (3)—9-4, 3-9, 6-9, 9-5, 10-8.

G. B. Yeates (2) beat M. Gleeson (4)—5-9, 9-5, 10-8, 9-5.

E. W. Arnold (1 plus 2) lost to P. O'Keefe (1 plus 2)—8-10, 5-9, 9-1 9-4, 8-10.

Fitzwilliam A..... 2 St. Stephen's Green... 1

P. D. McWeeney (minus 7) beat A. L. Moore (minus 1)—10-8, 9-0, 9-4.

T. J. O'Driscoll (minus 2) beat P. F. Murray (2 plus 3)—9-5, 9-7, 9-7.

G. Greene (1 plus 3) lost to A. G. Murray (2 plus 5)—8-10, 8-10, 8-10.

SECTION B.

Fitzwilliam B..... 3 Trinity B..... 0

At Fitzwilliam Club:—

A. P. McWeeney (1 plus 1) beat J. W. T. Tuckey (2 plus 1)—9-7, 10-8, 4-9, 9-10, 9-1.

C. L. Hind (1 plus 2) beat E. D. Slator (2 plus 4)—9-6, 7-9, 9-7, 9-2.

K. O'B. Kenny (1 plus 4) beat W. E. Hackett (2 plus 5)—9-6, 4-9, 9-5, 9-6.

Bankers B..... 2 Kilcroney..... 1

At Bankers' Club:—

J. Cagney (1 plus 2) beat T. P. Hogan (1 plus 4)—5-9, 9-7, 9-7, 9-6.

J. O'Keefe (2 plus 4) lost to T. J. Neary (2 plus 1)—5-9, 5-9, 6-9.

J. A. Mattseon (2 plus 4) beat J. A. Colvin (2 plus 5)—9-7, 9-7, 7-9, 9-5.

Friendly Brothers..... 2 Triflers..... 1

At James's street:—

R. R. Pringle (minus 1) lost to C. H. Chamney (2)—9-5, 7-9, 9-6, 7-9, 5-9.

G. C. Dockeray (2 plus 3) beat J. Anderson (2 plus 2)—9-7, 9-6, 9-5.

J. S. Pringle (2 plus 4) beat C. N. Dagg (2 plus 4)—9-5, 10-8, 9-7.

THE LEAGUE TABLES

SECTION A.

	Pl.	Pts.
Trinity A	8	17
Fitzwilliam A	9	16
University	8	15
Bankers A	8	10
Stephen's Green	8	7
Baldonnel (withdrawn)	5	4

SECTION B.

	Pl.	Pts.
Fitzwilliam B	9	19
Bankers B	9	17
Triflers	9	14
Friendly Brothers	9	12
Kilcroney	9	11
Trinity B	9	8

Hockey

Junior Trial Teams

The following have been selected to play in the junior trial at the Imperial Tobacco Co. ground, Crumlin, at 3.45 p.m. on Thursday, 13th February:—

Whites—R. Kennedy (Railway Union); Rev. L. Elliott (Y.M.C.A.), T. J. Bastible (Graftonians); G. E. Law (Three Rock Rovers), J. M. B. Crowley (Dublin University), J. Brennan (Railway Union); T. A. Mara (Pembroke Wanderers), B. Rowantree (Three Rock Rovers), N. Paul (Dalkey), C. Chamney (Three Rock Rovers), R. Greenham (Railway Union).

Colours—W. Kearns (Pembroke Wanderers), W. Mellow (Dublin University), S. Smalldridge (Dalkey); E. Fry (Y.M.C.A.), W. Thompson (Dalkey), D. Sheridan (Naas); C. Ralph (Y.M.C.A.), N. Knight (Dalkey), B. Lambe (Three Rock Rovers), M. V. Crawford (Dublin University), P. C. Yeates (Pembroke Wanderers).

Those unable to play should notify immediately L. C. Sweeney, Leonora Howth road, Raheny.

WARD UNION HOUNDS

On Wednesday these hounds met at the Black Bull to hunt on outlier at Rathbeggan. He was put up in the woods behind Mr. Wilkinson's residence, and crossing the lane near the graveyard went away to Quarrylands before doubling back sharply to Rathbeggan. Hounds forced him into the open again on the other side of the woods and settled down to hunt hard through Mr. McAuley's land to the Bush Farm.

Near the Ten-Mile Bush they crossed the Navan road and ran through Porterstown to Old Fairyhouse. Keeping Ratoath village on their right, they went on by The Commons and Bradystown to Twenty Park, and hunted at a much reduced pace by Darthorpe to Creakenstown.

They crossed the point-to-point course for Curragha, and, with the deer now a long way ahead of them, continued to hunt slowly by Cricketown to Baltrasna. Crossing the Ashbourne road here, they patiently worked out the line across the bog to Birranstown, where they were eventually run out of scent.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

Ballymacad Hounds—Crossakeel, 12 noon. Louth Hounds—Hilltown, 11 a.m. **Meath Hounds**—Ferrans, 1.30 p.m. Westmeath Hunt—Castletowngeoghegan, 12 noon. North Kildare Harriers—The Mayne, 12 noon. Boyle Harriers—Hollymount Bridge, 12.30 p.m. Co. Longford Harriers—Liserdowling 1 p.m. Coollattin Hounds—Killaveny, 11.30 a.m. Island Hounds—Ballymotey Cross-roads, 12 noon. Wexford Hunt—Burkestown Cross, 12 noon. Mr. O'Hara's Harriers—Claregh, 11.30 a.m. Fingal Harriers—Roganstown Bridge, 1 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Ward Union Hounds—Rathgate, 1.30; Waterford Hounds—Loughdaheen, 11.30 a.m.; Thurles and Kilshane Hounds—Ballagh, 12 noon; United Hunt Club—Desert Gate, 12 noon; Kilkenny Hounds—Dunkitt, 11 a.m.; South Co. Dublin Harriers—Rathcoole, 2 p.m.; Tipperary Hounds—Poulmucka, 12 noon; Bray Harriers—Beehive, 2 p.m.; **Kildare Hounds**—Donadea P.O., 11.30 a.m.; Carlow Hounds—Ballon, 11.30 a.m.; Co. Down Staghounds—2nd Milestone, 12.45 p.m.; West Waterford Hunt—Villierstown, 12 noon; Naas Harriers—Narraghmore, 1 p.m.; Wicklow Harriers—Jack White's, 12 noon; Bree Hounds—Cairn, 11.30 a.m. (O.T.); Duhallow Hounds—Glenogue School, 12 noon; South Mayo Hounds—Mayo Abbey, 12 noon.

CHANGE OF MEET

Ward Union Hounds will meet at Rathgate to-morrow instead of at Kilruc.

WORK AT THE CURRAGH

THE CURRAGH, Thursday.

BEARY'S Red Sale, Queer Spes, Felwin, Poet's Bliss and others cantered.

BRABAZON'S Jack Chaucer, Ballyhooley, Drochat-Atha, Kildonan's Hope and the rest of the team were usefully employed.

CANTY'S Masseur went two miles at a steady pace. Snake Lightning and Cavalaire covered a mile and a half at the same rate.

COLLINS'S Philippian, Four Flusher, Grand Gift, Radiologist, Cameron and others had healthy exercise.

DAWSON'S Royal Band, Sanadoon, Melmoon, Luminal, Wainsford, Golden Rain and Mill Boy cantered.

FETHERSTONHAUGH'S Pulcher, Greek Minstrel, Point d'Atout, Up the Aisle, Simple Life, Ballyboe, Roundsman and others walked and trotted.

HARTIGAN'S Bel et Bon, Citadel, Fairfax and others were similarly engaged.

MALONE'S St. Marnock, Peter the Painter, Sweet Peach, Inniscrone and Moleskin Joe cantered, and were schooled over hurdles.

PARKINSON'S Peter's Well, Grant, Honor's Choice, Brobdingnag, Romaning, Barrymore, Inishfree, Sun Drop, Released, Clonbern and others were usefully employed.

D. ROGERS'S Kingston Gorse, Wyelands, Manor Flat, Gloucester and If cantered, and were schooled over hurdles.

WELLESLEY'S Control, Ladylove, Crouje, Vides and others walked and trotted.

BILLIARDS AND SNOOKER SEMI-FINALS

T. O'Brien (Clonmel), the holder, qualified for the final of the Irish amateur billiards championship when, at the O'Connell Hall, last night, he defeated J. Croke (Shamrock Rovers) by 500-325. O'Brien's breaks included 90, 53, 56, 39, while Croke made 63, 38, 31 and 30.

In the semi-final of the Irish amateur snooker championship P. Merrigan (Shamrock Rovers), the open champion, defeated P. J. O'Connor (holder of the amateur title) by 24-63, 34-44, 63-36, 68-56, 70-34.

"SOCCER" CUP TEAMS

The following have been selected to play in the F.A.I. Cup ties this week-end:—

Longford—Flood; Killeather, McManus; W. Clarke, Blake, Curley; Burnside, Dempsey, P. Clarke, Grimes, Hayden. Reserves—F. Smyth, B. Brennan.

Drumcondra—Donnelly; Dunne, Byrne; O'Rourke, Clarke, M. Kavanagh; Kennedy, Daly, McNamara, O'Brien, Kelly.

Coursing

Belfast and District Meeting

Following is the draw for the Belfast and District Club's meeting at Antrim to-morrow:—

Judge: Mr W. Keenan. Slipper: M. Horan.

BALLYCLARE STAKE (NO. 2) (16 2-course)—Mr. W. Kennedy's Down Charmer v. Mr. F. Chambers's Downshire Ace; Messrs. J. and E. McKenna's Wave Me Goodbye v. Mr. W. Irwin's Dasher Imp; Mr. J. Garvin's Gazehound v. Mrs. M. Canning's Dash Up; Mr. T. Knox's Murcan Chief v. Mrs. Wallace's Winged Escort; Mr. J. McMaster's Restless Knight v. Mr. B. Carnduff's Troytown; Mr. Nolan's Ballycasheen Rose v. Mr. W. Duffin's Molly McCoy; Mr. H. Mussen's Miss Glenbourne v. Mr. R. Best's Cairnmore Luck; Mr. H. McAllen's Golden Fleet v. Mr. B. McLarnon's The Girl Upstairs.

TRIAL STAKES (14 bitch puppies)—Mr. W. Hill's Hylton Blackout v. Mr. J. Kennedy's Genevieve; Dr. G. Shanks's Tone v. Mrs. M. Bryan's Border May; Mr. W. Wright's Riverside Wonder v. Mr. P. McAllinden's Roeside Irene; Miss S. Rodgers's Sandilocks v. Mr. T. McGale's Eastside; Mr. A. McCormick's Brindle Flash v. Miss M. Thompson's Ballygallen Maid; Miss M. Walsh's Miss Calrossie v. Mr. D. McPherson's Swanvale; Mr. J. Kennedy's Cetylene v. Mr. S. Todd's Bohill Princess.

TRIAL STAKE (16 dog puppies)—Mr. S. Todd's Bohill Bob v. Miss A. Aiken's Moor Cutlet; Mr. F. Moore's Fancy Major v. Mr. J. Patterson's Legge's Mistake; Mr. P. Murray's Rushivee Rock v. Mr. H. Blair's Blue Hazel; Mr. J. Sloan's Chireeke v. Mr. H. Millinar's Tell That; Mr. R. Neilan's Swindon Gallant v. Mr. P. Houston's Sue's Dock. Mr. J. O'Neill's Smart Rum v. Messrs. J. and E. McKenna's That Man Again; Mr. H. Chambers's Downshire Cutlet v. Mr. H. Mussen's Myroe Spearator; Mr. W. Wallace's Wrought Iron v. Mr. D. Rooney's Slashing Tony.

BELFAST STAKES (15 all-ages)—Mr. J. Shaw's Song of Mourne v. Mr. R. Sloan's Liverpool Sandills; Messrs. Hughes and Rea's Saltbox Row v. Mrs. W. Wallace's William; Mr. T. Ranson's Maherana v. Mr. H. Mussen's Monarch Lawn; Mr. T. Mawhinney's Gortebroy Rambler v. Mr. J. Kennedy's Black Cloak; Mr. P. McAllinden's Master It v. Mr. J. McGreevey's Big Willie; Mr. N. Maeger's Solicitor's Beach v. Mr. F. Smith's Gifted Fancy; Mr. J. Alexander's Lenoda v. Mr. J. Moran's Carport; Miss S. Rodgers's Moneyrea Again a bye.

BALLYCLARE STAKE (NO. 1)—Mr. M. Magee's Keep Churnin' v. Mr. W. Brown's Errant; Mr. F. Wright's Hop Man v. Mr. J. Cunningham's Belfast Calling; Mr. R. Draper's Desmond's Horse v. Mr. J. Shaw's Slievemee; Mr. T. Hogan's Lone Sandhills v. Mr. J. Gilmore's Spoiled Brat; Mr. W. Sloan's Dean's Turn v. Mr. T. Knox's Roughan Hill; Mr. J. Graham's Freeland v. Mr. J. Stewart's The Duke; Mr. T. Kelly's Tomatoe's Enemy v. D. Shortt's Sad Sabbie; Mr. F. McKeating's Doreen's Fancy v. Dr. Connor's Jubilee Imp.

First brace in slips at 12 o'clock.

ROSCOMMON RESULTS

LENABANE STAKES (8 puppies)—**Decider**—Mr. J. Cooney's Jigginstown Champion (Soaring Leary—Sliding Stone) beat Mr. P. J. Leddy's Munsbro' Laddie (Church Parade—Burnbrook).

MOTE PARK STAKES (6 all ages)—**Decider**—Messrs. Hughes and Green's Able Dealer (White Sandills—Negro's First) beat Mr. J. P. Dolan's After the Ball (Balline Laddie—Golf Ball).

KILBRIDE STAKE (16 two-course)—**Decider**—Messrs. Flanagan and Monaghan's The Tout (Church Parade—Burnbrook) beat Mr. T. Killoran's Lusitania (Inler—Mauretania).

GRAN STAKE (16 one-course)—**Decider**—Messrs. O'Connell and McCormack's Exile Miller (Pagan Miller—Real Estate) beat Mr. J. Kilmartin's West End Lace (Hedgeside—Border Betty).

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY

THE HORSE SHOW COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society was held in the Council Chamber, Ballsbridge, yesterday—the Hon. W. E. Wylie, K.C., President, in the chair. The annual report for the year 1940, including reports prepared by the three Standing Committees, was passed for submission to the stated meeting of members on March 6th.

On the proposal of Mr. Edgar Anderson, seconded by Professor H. H. Dixon, a unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to the Executive Committee for the able manner in which the affairs of the Society had been conducted during the year. The President, as chairman of the Executive Committee, in thanking the Council, said that the committee's work was rendered possible by their confidence that they had behind them the support of the Council, and of the Standing and Sub-Committees.

The estimates of receipts and expenditure for the Society's various functions throughout the coming year were fully considered and approved.

The twenty additional members of the Committee of Agriculture for Horse Show purposes were appointed—viz.: F. H. Boylan, J. H. Collen, J. J. Ryan, D. L. Moore, Sir Francis Brooke, Captain G. F. Dunne, Mark Leonard, Major A. H. Watt, John Kernohan, A. E. Kinehan, Major A. A. Perceval, Major J. Hume Dudgeon, C. H. Nicholson, M. P. Minch, Captain H. de Burgh, Major-General Sir George Franks, Major John Aylmer, A. N. G. Reynolds, John Bamber and P. J. Roche.

The following members of the Council were present:—Harry Franks, M.A., F.S.I.; Professor H. H. Dixon, Sc.D., F.R.S., and Sir Frederick Moore, M.A., Sc.D., F.L.S., Vice-Presidents; Professor F. E. Hackett, Ph.D., and Mr. John Leonard, Hon. Secretaries; Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger, Richard Kelly, Mrs. M. A. Hutton, D.Litt.; Right Hon. Lord Holmpatrick, D.S.O., M.C.; John Good, T. Westropp Bennett, C. P. Glennon, B.L.; Sir Edward Coey Bigger, M.D.; Captain R. H. Fowler, Denis Barrett, James A. Kinnear, F.S.A.A.; James Montgomery, Edgar Anderson, M.A.; Professor E. J. Sheehy, D.Sc., F.R.C.Sc.I.; Professor J. H. J. Poole, Sc.D.; Dr. A. G. G. Leonard, B.Sc.; Major W. G. Dease, Major M. C. Hamilton, and Lucius O'Callaghan, R.H.A.

WAX FROM PEAT

PAPER FROM SEAWEED

The report of the Industrial Research Council, which has been laid on the table of the Oireachtas, deals with the work of that body during the year ended 31st March last. Details of investigations in carrageen, wax from peat and other matters are given.

Inquiries about carageen, which were being made in Brittany by Professor T. Dillon, Galway, and Dr. C. Humphries had to be abandoned owing to the war. A high standard of quality has been established for first grade Irish carrageen, says the report, but the standard for the average of the different grades leaves something to be desired.

The investigation of seaweed was continued, and, referring to a process of extraction from seaweed, in which the residue provides a material suitable for board-making, the report states that it was thought worth while to examine the pulp used in board-making to determine its value as paper-making material. These tests, as well as tests on the board it

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941.

AUCTIONS

CORRYMEELA,
CUNNINGHAM ROAD, DALKEY.
FURNITURE AUCTION
TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Collard and Collard Upright Piano, Pye Wireless Set, etc. On View from 10 o'clock.
THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.
Telephone 71351 (10 lines).

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Friday, February 7.
AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

For Monday, 10th February, at 11 o'clock. To be Mentioned—O'Meara v. the County Council of Tipperary (Nth. Riding) (notice of withdrawal lodged); in re the Finance Act, 1894, and in the matter of Mrs. Rose Trent Stoughton, decd. (notice of withdrawal lodged); Carroll v. the Pembroke Private Hospital, Ltd (notice of withdrawal lodged); Young and another v. Moran. For Hearing—In re Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934, O'Rourke v. Gunning.

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications—Kenny, a minor, orig. summons; Wilson, minors, summons; directions, J. Beckley; Wilson, minors, pass ac.

Before Mr. Magahan at 11 o'clock—Vch. ac., J. C. O'Meagher and Son.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

Bankruptcy, in Court No. 6, at 11 o'clock—Arrangt., 1st priv. sitt., Collins and Son; arrangt., 1st priv. sitt., Gleeson and Co.; arrangt., ac. comp., Jordan and Co.

In Court 6. Actions—McDonnell v. M. and L. Bank, Ltd. (at hearing); Olhausen v. Powderly.

PROBATE MOTIONS.

In Court No. 3, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte. In the Goods of—Walter John Arnold, decd.; John Booth, decd.; Marybelle Clancy, decd.; Maud B. Harkness, decd. On Notice. In the Goods of—Alice Keane, decd.; Mary E. Moran, decd.

In Court 3 (at the conclusion of the Probate List). Ex Parte Motions. On Notice—Savoy Cocoa Co., Ltd., v. Connolly; Freedman v. Woolfson and another; O'Shea v. Bowen.

CUIRT CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(Land Commission Court.)
Land Acts 1923-'39.
At 23 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

Before the Appeal Tribunal, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications. Appeals by Motion on Notice. Appeals Against Price of Untenanted Land—James Dick, owner; Patrick J. Scott, owner; reps. Owen Whelan, owner (adj. from 24/1/'41). Appeal against S.P.A.—Capt. R. W. George and another, owner, Robert Hunt, tenant. Land Act, 1931, Sect. 14. Appeal by Applicant against an Order of the Land Commission—Major R. A. B. Chute, owner, Daniel P. King, applicant (adj. from 15/11/'40). Land Act, 1931, Sect. 44. Appeal by Applicant against an Order of the Land Commission—David Horndon and others, owners, Sheila P. Wallis applicant. Cases already notified will be listed for hearing on Friday, the 14th instant, at 23 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, at 11 o'clock a.m.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)

At 11 o'clock—Motions of Course. Summonses—Assurance Co.'s Act 1909. Application of Industrial and Life Assurance Amalgamation Co.; Provincial Bank v. Callaghan; Dowling v. Reid; Bellanger Bros. v. Mullery; O. and H. Jamison, Ltd., v. Purcell. Bankruptcy at 11.30 o'clock—Arrangement, account comp., J. S. O'Connor; same, settle conditions of sale, Thompson and Edwards.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA
(The Taxing Master's Office).

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Kennedy v. Kennedy, D. and T. Fitzgerald. Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Calton v. Freedmans, Ltd., Mangan and Hughes; O'Donoghue to Lehane and Hogan, Lehane and Hogan.

OIFIG AN SCRUDUIRA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—Co.'s Act and W. Holmes and Co., Ltd., sign cert.; Hibernian Bank, Ltd., v. Kiernan, sign cert.; Agricultural Credit Corporation, Ltd., v. Gorman, sign cert.; E. Fitzgerald, decd., Kelly v. Fitzgerald; A. M. Doyle, decd., St. John Nolan v. Attorney-General; F. W. Rathborne, decd., Mulvany v. Rathborne.

Before Mr. Murphy (Room 17), at 11 o'clock—Johnston (Charles) estate; Johnston (Joseph) estate; Finnegan's estate.

Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—O'Neill v Cleary.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Chas. D. Guinness, vouch. At 11.30 o'clock—L. K. Tuohy, discharge rulings.

Before Mr. Franks, at 12 o'clock—Gilman estate (McCarthy Morrogh rent), vouch. At 12.30 o'clock—Monsell (Laffan rent), vouch.

Before Mr. Grove-White, at 11 o'clock—Gason, vouch. At 12 o'clock—Cook, vouch. At 3 o'clock—O'Regan, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Jackson, at 11 o'clock—W. Mitchell vouch. At 3 o'clock—John Bustard, discharge retainer.

At 89 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Fogarty, vouch. At 12 o'clock—Pigott, vouch. At 3.30 o'clock—Resumed holding of T. Martin Larkin, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 3 o'clock—Healy, directions.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.

Unsworn jurors Nos. 151 to 375 are discharged from further service at these Sittings.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock—Smith v. Wood; Wood v. Smith; Barron v. Walsh. Equity—Conroy v. Doyle.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

SITTING ADJOURNED OWING TO JUDGE'S INDISPOSITION

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Justice Martin Maguire, the hearing was adjourned until Monday next of the case in which John J. Doyle, building contractor, Harold's Cross road, Dublin, is charged with having set fire to a house at Scurlock's Leap, Manor Kilbride, Co. Wicklow, on 25th April last with intent to defraud, and with attempting to obtain from the Commercial Union Assurance Co. sums of £300 and £800 by falsely pretending that the furniture, household effects, building material and fittings had been destroyed or damaged by fire.

When the Court met yesterday morning Mr. Justice Maguire said that he had a bad cold and it was desirable that the case should be adjourned until Monday.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

LICENSING PROSECUTION DISMISSED

(BEFORE SENIOR DISTRICT JUSTICE HANNAN.)

Summonses against Bernard Tennant, licensee of the Four Courts Hotel, Inns quay, for opening for sale and permitting the consumption of intoxicating liquor on his premises during prohibited hours, were dismissed.

Evidence for the prosecution was that a sergeant and a guard visited the premises at 1.35 a.m. on November 3rd last, and found four men drinking. Two of the men were registered as staying in the hotel, but the other two were not at that time registered. The prosecution admitted that the men did register and stayed in the hotel that night.

Mr. E. J. Little (instructed by Mr. L. Trant McCarthy) for the defence, submitted that two of the men were staying in the hotel. They had been out with two men who were staying in another hotel and where there was no night porter. The men were invited by their companions to stay in the hotel. When they went there they were asked by the night porter if they were staying, and they said they were. He asked the two strange men to register, but one of the men known by him to be staying in the hotel asked him to bring them a drink, and that his friends would then register. He supplied the drink, and almost immediately the Guards arrived. The men later registered, and actually stayed in the hotel that night.

Mr. D. Ua Donnchadha, State Solicitor's Office, prosecuted.

IRISH SEA TRAGEDY RECALLED

An Irish Sea tragedy was recalled at Dún Laoghaire District Court yesterday when Mr. Raymond Kenny, solicitor, asked to have a case struck out.

Mr. Kenny said that Mr. James Rushby, Carriglea Gardens, Dún Laoghaire, was one of the victims in an Irish Sea tragedy. His widow did not wish a case, in which she was the plaintiff, to be proceeded with, as she had met with sufficient trouble already in the death of her husband.

District Justice Lennon, in striking out the case, said he was very sorry to hear of the tragedy.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 36. Chants, 39-38. Benedictus, 101. Anthem, "God so loved the world." Stainer. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Psalm, 37 (1-20). Chant, 19. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Goss in E. Anthem, "O Lord, give Thy Holy Spirit," Tallis.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 117. Psalm, 36 (121, 122). Jubilate, 114. Litany. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Unaccompanied. Psalm, 37, 21 to end (124, 125). Nunc Dimittis, William Child in G. Anthem, "What tongue can tell Thy greatness, Lord?" J. S. Bach (1685-1760).

RIGHT TO PROBATE RENOUNCED

ADMINISTRATION OF MEATH MAN'S ESTATE

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN, MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH, MR. JUSTICE GEOGHEGAN, AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

A costs order of the High Court was discharged, but an order granting Mrs. Esther Mines, Annaly road, Cabra, Dublin, liberty to apply for a grant of letters of administration of the personal estate of her uncle, John Colclough, late of Killyon, Hill of Down, County Meath, was allowed to stand.

The matter came before the Supreme Court on an appeal on behalf of Mrs. Catherine Reilly, 105 Ormeau road, Belfast, and Mrs. Bridget Brennan, Glenkeeran, Carbury, County Kildare, from an order of the High Court setting aside the application of Mrs. Reilly for liberty to apply for letters of administration and giving liberty to Mrs. Mines to apply.

Mr. George D. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. S. G. Rutherford) appeared for Mrs. Reilly and Mrs. Brennan, and Mr. R. J. O'Neill (instructed by Mr. Laurence J. O'Neill) for Mrs. Mines.

John Colclough was, said Mr. Murnaghan, an elderly farmer, who made his will when he had been brought to hospital after an accident on October 27, 1925. He died on September 19, 1940. The will appointed two executors—his wife and the Rev. William Gleeson—and, having left some money for Masses, gave the residue of his estate to his wife absolutely. His wife died before him and Father Gleeson renounced his right to probate. The joint effect was that there was an intestacy as regards the residue, and consequently an administrator had to be appointed.

Mr. Colclough was survived by two sisters, Mrs. Reilly, who was aged about 74, and Mrs. Brennan, who was aged about 80; and a niece, Mrs. Mines, who was the daughter of a third sister, Mrs. Lucy Craddock, who had died before him. The total value of the residuary estate, which comprised a farm of about 42 acres in County Meath, was about £1,300. Mrs. Reilly had applied for a grant and Mrs. Brennan had supported her.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL

The grounds of appeal were that the Probate Judge had misdirected himself in law and in fact in holding that such special circumstances existed as to allow the next-of-kin to be passed over and a grant to be made to Mrs. Mines, and in exercising his discretion in favour of Mrs. Mines.

Mr. Murnaghan said that when Father Gleeson renounced probate he sent the original will and the papers in connection with it to Mrs. Reilly's solicitor, who obtained authority from Mrs. Brennan to apply on behalf of Mrs. Reilly. Mrs. Reilly's solicitor, who was acting for both sisters, prepared papers for the extraction of letters of administration, and everything almost was complete when notice was served on the two sisters on behalf of Mrs. Mines, who alleged by way of special circumstances, first the age of Mrs. Reilly, then that she resided outside the jurisdiction; that she was unfamiliar with Mr. Colclough's assets and affairs; and that there was delay in postal communications because of censorship regulations between this part of the country and Northern Ireland. The last was fatuous, and apparently had been put in to bolster up her case.

The Court allowed the portion of the order authorising Mrs. Mines to apply for a grant to stand, but discharged so much of it as directed that Mr. Murnaghan's clients should bear their own costs of the application to the High Court. They declared Mr. Murnaghan's clients entitled to their costs of the application to the High Court and of the appeal, and costs reasonably and properly incurred in the preparation of the application for a grant of letters of administration, up to the date of the receipt of the notice of motion in the High Court.

JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANT IN COLLISION ACTION

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT AND A JURY.)

Mrs. Helena M. Shanahan, Vanessa, Wilton road, Cork, claimed damages against Michael Milner, Boherbue, Tralee, for injuries caused to her in a collision in which a motor car in which she was being driven and a motor car of Mr. Milner were involved near Coolavokig, County Cork, on November 26, 1939.

The defence was a denial of negligence and a plea of contributory negligence.

The jury finding that the drivers of both cars had been negligent, judgment was given for Mr. Milner, with costs, and, on the application of Mr. Costello, K.C., a stay of execution was granted.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., Mr. Brereton Barry, K.C., and Mr. Maurice Walker (instructed by Mr. D. F. Williams) appeared for Mrs. Shanahan; and Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., Mr. Barra O Briain, K.C., and Mr. W. O'B. FitzGerald (instructed by Mr. Sean Ryan, of Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) for Mr. Milner.

CARS OF DOCTOR AND SOLICITOR COLLIDE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND A JURY.)

On the finding of the jury, judgment, with costs, was given in favour of Dr. George A. Little, Rathgar road, Dublin, in an action brought against him by Mr. Edward H. Burne, solicitor, Waterloo road, Dublin, for damages for injuries suffered in a collision between Mr. Burne's motor car and Dr. Little's motor car at Dean's Grange, on September 8th, 1940.

The defence was a denial of negligence and a plea of contributory negligence.

Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C.; Mr. T. C. Kingsmill Moore, K.C., and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Mr. Gerald Byrne), appeared for Mr. Burne, and Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C.; Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. K. Deale (instructed by Messrs. Hickey and O'Reilly) for Dr. Little.

NETHERLANDS CAPTAIN IN WATERFORD COLLISION

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY AND A JURY.)

Damages were assessed at £350, for which judgment was given, with costs, in favour of Miss Pamela Holmes, Pococke, Newpark, Kilkenny, in her action against Captain Gezinus Pik, of the Grada, The Quay, Waterford, for damages for injuries suffered when, it was alleged, a car driven by Captain Pik collided with a car driven by Miss Holmes at Greensbridge Cross-roads, Kilkenny, on August 7th last.

Captain Pik denied negligence and pleaded contributory negligence.

It was stated that Captain Pik was a native of The Netherlands and had commanded a ship trading between the Continent and Ireland. He was unable to be present for the hearing.

Mr. P. J. McEnery, K.C., and Mr. T. A. Doyle (instructed by Messrs. Fitzgerald and Kelly) appeared for Miss Holmes, and Mr. R. McGonigal, K.C., and Mr. W. O'B. FitzGerald (instructed by Messrs. Hickey and O'Reilly) for Captain Pik.

DAMAGES AWARD AGAINST LORRY OWNER

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT)

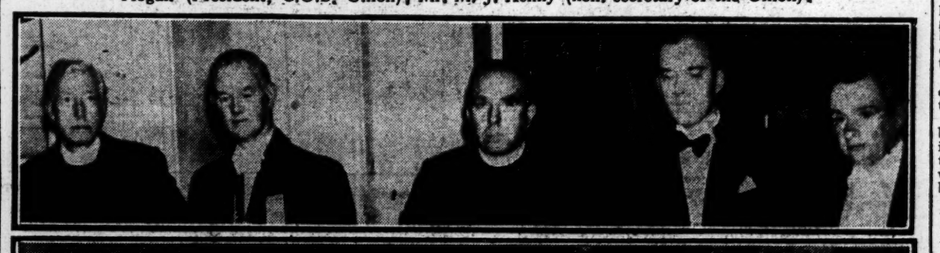
A settlement for £370 and costs was announced in an action in which Anne Cullen, 6 Anne's cottages, South Anne street, Dublin, claimed damages against John Kelly, 2 Anne's cottages, for injuries suffered when she was knocked down by Mr. Kelly's lorry at Anne's lane, on September 13th, 1939.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C.; Mr. Nolan Whelan, K.C., and Mr. John Farrell (instructed by Messrs. McGinlay and McGinlay) appeared for Anne Cullen, and Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Felix Sherry (instructed by Mr. Sean Ryan (of Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) for John Kelly.

D. U. ENGINEERS' BALL

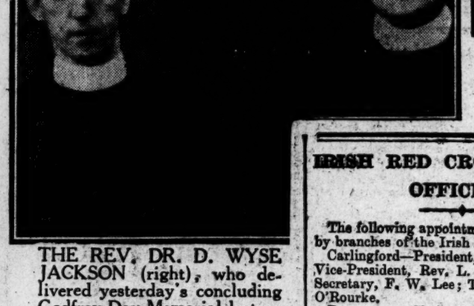
A GROUP taken at the Dublin University Engineers' ball at the Metropole. Seated (second row), from left: Miss M. Rowan, Professor J. Maxwell Henry, Mrs. Maxwell Henry, Mr. G. FitzGibbon, Miss Dianoux and Mrs. G. FitzGibbon. Also included: M. Jankiewicz, Miss M. Kiersey, Miss Raymonde Judd, Mr. Noel Judd, Mr. J. W. Yates, Miss Raymonde Jammet, Mr. J. Craddock, Miss M. Booth, Mr. W. Williams, Mr. W. O'Kelly, Mr. G. Lyons, and Mr. H. Shorthall.

UNION DINNERS—A group taken before the annual dinner of the Terenure College Union at the Clarence Hotel. Seated (from left): Mr. Sean O hUadhaigh, Rev. M. Griffin, Mr. R. Dunlop (President of the Union), Very Rev. A. E. Wright, O.Carm., and Mr. J. J. Murphy. Behind: Rev. J. E. Corbett, O.Carm.; Mr. P. P. Maguire, Mr. J. O'Farrell, Mr. D. M. Fisher (hon. secretary), Mr. G. McGibney-Nolan, P.C.; Rev. J. A. Kelly, O.Carm.; Mr. J. G. Bobbett, Mr. C. Casson and Mr. K. Morahan. BELOW—At the annual dinner, at the Dolphin, of the Christian Brothers, Synge street, P.P.U. From left: The Very Rev. Canon Sherwin, P.P.; Mr. M. F. McCormack (President), Rev. Brother Lonergan (Superior, Synge street, C.B.S.), Mr. G. P. S. Hogan (President, C.U.S. Union), Mr. M. J. Kenny (hon. secretary of the Union).



THE COMMITTEE which is organising the Dublin University Gaelic Society ceilidhe, to be held in the Metropole on Monday next. In front (from left): Sile Nic Fhachtna, Sch. (Cisteoir); Máirín Ní Ghlásain (Rúnaí na Ceilidhe), Brighid Ní Mhaoileóin, Máire Ní Shiadhail, Sch. (Leabharlannaí), Constance Conner and Moira Meredith, Sch., Mod., B.A. (Stiurthoir Bollscaireachta). Behind: Muiris O Ceileachair, Sch.; Séamas de Brús (Rúnaí), Seoirse Mac Aodhagáin, Mod., B.A. (Reachtaire), Seán O hEigeartaigh, Sch., Mod., B.A.; Proinnsias Hipwell, Sch., Mod.,

AFTER THE WEDDING yesterday at St. Mary's Church, Donnybrook, of the Rev. W. G. Porter Cooper and Miss Patricia S. Mitchell.



THE REV. DR. D. WYSE JACKSON (right), who delivered yesterday's concluding Godfrey Day Memorial lecture at Trinity College, Dublin, with the Rev. Professor Hartford (Chairman).

IRISH RED CROSS SOCIETY OFFICERS

The following appointments have been made by branches of the Irish Red Cross Society:—

Carlingford—President, Rev. J. Beck, P.P.; Vice-President, Rev. L. McGirr, C.C.; Hon. Secretary, F. W. Lee; Treasurer, Mr. M. J. O'Rourke.

Dungarvan—Chairman, Very Rev. T. Canon O'Brien, P.P., V.F.; Vice-Chairman, Dr. D. T. McCarthy; Hon. Secretary, Miss C. Flynn; Treasurer, Mr. J. F. Bowen.

Edenderry—Chairman, Rev. Dr. Tierney, P.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. T. Freyne; Treasurer, Mr. M. C. Flanagan; Hon. Secretary, Miss Moira O'Kennedy.

Rathcoole—Chairman, Rev. J. Kingston, C.C.; Vice-Chairman, Rev. W. F. L. Shea; Treasurer, Mrs. Dowdall; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Lennon.

Rathdowney—President, Very Rev. Father Purcell, P.P.; Vice-Chairman, Rev. Canon Stuart, Rector; Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Squires; Hon. Secretary, Mr. P. Hoare.

Ennis—Chairman, Dr. G. P. McCarthy; Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. B. McClancy; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. J. Considine.

Lough Eagish—Patron, Canon Mulligan; Chairman, Mr. J. O'Daly; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. McKean; Hon. Secretary, Miss McDonnell.

Borris—Chairman, Rev. Mr. Clarke; Vice-Chairman, Mrs. McMurrough Kavanagh; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. P. Gilman.

FOXROCK AND CABINTEELY L.S.F.

The Foxrock and Cabinteely, "B" Local Security Force, held their test mobilisation and manœuvres last night.

The Group Leader in charge of the operations was Group Leader G. D. Findlater, whose headquarters were at the police barracks, Cabinteely. He was assisted by Acting Assistant Group Leader Major H. E. de Courcy Wheeler and Quartermaster T. A. Fleming, and Sergeant J. Morris was in charge of the police. Section Leader Desmond J. Collins and Section Leader Bertram T. O'Reilly were in charge of operations at the L.S.F. control hut, beside the railway station. Unit Officer Fred Clarke was in charge of the L.S.F. fire service, and Unit Officer Maurice Horan was in charge of the ambulance and first-aid unit. Mrs. Horan, Mrs. O'Reilly and Mrs. O'Sullivan, all of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, were in charge of the first-aid post. Dr. G. R. Wilson was in attendance at the post.

Marshal Pétain yesterday received Admiral Leahy, the United States Ambassador, according to a Vichy message quoted by the German News Agency.—(Reuter.)

UTILITY SOCIETY'S GOOD YEAR

DIVIDENDS MAINTAINED

The past year had proved a remarkably good one for St. Barnabas' Public Utility Society, the Chairman, Mr. John J. Phelan, informed the members of the Society last night at the annual general meeting in Strangford Gardens, West road, Dublin.

Mr. Phelan said that this was their first annual meeting without the presence of the late Canon Hall. They felt the loss of the Canon keenly. However, the Society had been founded on very sound lines by him and the principles Canon Hall laid down were being carried out by the existing board of Management.

The members, he said had paid their rents punctually. They had reduced their liability by over £5,000 during the past year, and had maintained dividends of 5 per cent. on stocks and shares.

The report and statement of accounts were adopted. The report stated that capital liabilities on the 36 house scheme had been reduced by £759. The receipts amounted to £2,401, while expenditure was £2,380; £1,078 of the capital liabilities had been repaid.

The credit balance on the 139 house scheme at 31st December, 1940, was £5,360. The liabilities of the Society at 31st December, 1940, were £16,886 on the 36 house scheme, and on the 139 house scheme £19,685.

The Board recommended a dividend of 5 per cent. on the 2,061 shares, and £73,361 15s. Loan stock, and 3½ per cent. on £2,915 "B" Loan stock. This was adopted.

DUBLIN MEN BURNT

John McKeown (19), of Fenian street, Dublin, and Robert Larkin (35), of Tara street, were accidentally burnt when a crowbar they were using while cleaning mains at the junction of East Essex street and Eustace street, Dublin, yesterday morning, came into contact with an electric cable.

It appears the men were placing a block of wood into a disconnected main, and the crowbar came against the exposed cable. A slight explosion occurred. McKeown was burned about the face and right arm, while Larkin received minor burns on the arm. They were able to go home after treatment in Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

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True beauty lies in an exquisite complexion. If you would have this beauty—a velvety-smooth skin, free of blemishes and ageing lines—use Icilma Vanishing Cream. You'll be amazed at the difference this cool, refreshing cream can make in just seven days. And it's so foamy and fragrant that you'll love using it. See how smoothly it spreads, how quickly it vanishes, and how long it holds your face powder!

Icilma FOUNDATION VANISHING CREAM
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Jars 1/3 Handbag size 6d
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SIGNATURES TO BANK DOCUMENTS

ALLEGATION IN BANDON WOMAN'S ACTION

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

After further evidence had been heard, the Court adjourned until Tuesday next the action of Mrs. Kathleen McDonnell, Castlenalacht, Bandon, against the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., for declarations that five accounts in the Bandon branch of the bank were her's and not those of her husband, William Keyes McDonnell; and that a letter of guarantee alleged to have been signed by her on April 23, 1929, purporting to guarantee to the bank the indebtedness of her husband, trading as McDonnell and Son, South Main street, Bandon, and Castlenalacht, up to £6,400 was void.

The bank denied Mrs. McDonnell's claim and counter-claimed £7,482 odd, principal and interest, alleged to be due by her on foot of the letter of guarantee.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., Mr. Barra O'Briain, K.C. and Mr. Ashley Powell (instructed by Mr M. Powell) appeared for Mrs. McDonnell; and Mr. Michael Binchy, K.C., Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. W. L. Sainsbury (instructed by Mr. P. J. O'Driscoll) for the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd.

Mr. Sean MacBride (instructed by Messrs. Lehane and Hogan) watched the proceedings on behalf of Mr McDonnell, husband of Mrs. Kathleen McDonnell, and Mr. V. Grogan (instructed by Messrs. R. Neville and Co.) on behalf of their children.

In cross-examination by Mr. McCarthy, Mr. McDonnell was asked whether he had attached any importance to the signing of three documents on the occasion on which the letter of guarantee was alleged to have been signed by Mrs. McDonnell, and he replied that he attached the ordinary importance to the signing of the two mortgages and that he thought the other document was the same.

LEFT THE BANK SATISFIED

Mr. McCarthy—Did you leave the bank perfectly satisfied that Mrs. McDonnell had given security for your debt?—I left the bank satisfied that she had satisfied the claim the bank was making at that time through her solicitor.

Did you know that they were making a claim that you should give further cover for the general indebtedness?—Yes.

And whatever Mrs. McDonnell did in the bank, you left satisfied that she had carried it out and that there was an end to the threatened bankruptcy?—I was never sure what would put an end to the bank's threat because they might start again.

Asked if he would be surprised to hear that documentary evidence would be adduced to prove that it was not on the same day that the mortgages were signed that the guarantee was signed, the witness replied: "A third document was signed."

Can you give any explanation as to why Mr. Clifton, the bank manager, who had almost reached retiring age at that time, should have got your wife to sign in your presence a document by false representations, to use your wife's own words?—Unless the directors wanted to get it signed and she would not sign it.

Mr. Clifton is the gentleman who had assisted you and your wife in every possible way in making representations on your behalf to the bank, and who had got credit extended for you when your business was gone; and do you suggest that he perpetrated a criminal fraud upon your wife?—I have given my evidence.

Mr. McDonnell said that he first realised that a guarantee had been given when bankruptcy proceedings were threatened against him and his wife's name was mentioned as gurantor. It struck him immediately that the third document his wife had signed must have been the guarantee, because it was the only document he had seen her sign without knowing exactly what it was.

Mr. McCarthy—You have not formed any opinion as to the class of conduct that was, if what you say is right?—I think it was an inducement to sign a document under false pretences.

"THE CINDERELLAS OF BUSINESS"

IRISH TOBACCONISTS' GRIEVANCES

"Tobacconists are the Cinderellas in business. Every Tom, Dick and Harry has been able to come into the business, especially selling cigarettes, and surely it is time that the manufacturers realised that they are going beyond the beyonds." So said Mr. W. H. Morton, incoming president, at the annual meeting of the Dublin and Provincial Retail Tobacconists' Association in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night. The only solution lay in getting their membership increased a hundredfold. Then they could exact terms.

Moving the adoption of the annual report, the outgoing president, Mr. J. F. McEnerney, said that cigarettes were being sold in every nook and corner, but the greatest menace to the trade was the cut-price shop. Were it not for the part played by the Council of the Trade Guardian Society, that menace would be much worse. Certain obstacles would seem to stand between them and their desire for a scheme of registration, among which was the determination of the Department of Industry and Commerce not to sanction any such scheme if it would penalise traders by way of differential terms.

Mr. J. F. Bridgman said that a form of price-cutting that was as bad as the open cut-price shops was the sale at less than retail price of cigarettes in Government offices, large establishments, and in Army canteens. It all tended to cut down their business, and consequently reduce their profit. The average profit on tobacco was about 11 per cent., and in the case of plug there was about 5 per cent. The small retailer who bought from the wholesaler sold it sometimes at the price that he paid for it—although he might not be aware of it.

In reply to Mr. T. C. Sharkey, Killester, the Chairman said that the question of the sale of cigarettes in Government offices had been taken up on several occasions with the Minister of Industry and Commerce, who had told them he could not interfere. As to cut-price shops, an official of a Government department said if these shops were abolished it would deprive poor people of cheap cigarettes.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr T. S. Motyer was re-elected vice-president; Messrs. T. Moloney and K. Shelly were elected trustees; Mr. J. F. Bridgman re-elected hon secretary and Mr. J. L. Keogh hon. treasurer. The following were elected on Committee:—Messrs. J. F. McEnerney, A. J. Cahill, J. G. Gogan, T. V. Markey, P. Lally (Purcell's), H. Kapp (Kapp and Peterson), J. Murphy (Gallagher's), J. O'Creagh, S. G. Murphy, Mrs. Rooney, Mrs. T. Maguire and Miss Dunne.

WHY DOCTORS ADVISE LIQUID LAXATIVE

Laxatives are always best in liquid form, above all for a child. For, if you give a solid laxative the stomach may not properly dissolve it, and a chemical opening medicine in concentrated form may irritate the sensitive lining of a child's bowels.

Ask any doctor you know. He will tell you that the best laxative for children of all ages is the liquid laxative, 'California Syrup of Figs.' He will say this because it is made from fruit and vegetable extracts, and is, therefore, the most natural laxative in the world. Being a liquid you never have to worry and wonder whether it is lying in one spot irritating and griping your child's inside. You can judge just how much 'California Syrup of Figs' to give your child to ensure a gentle yet thorough inside cleansing. No risk of a straining, weakening, purging overdose. And how children love its delicious flavour! See how their eyes sparkle when you bring out the bottle for their weekly dose which keeps them so gloriously fit.

Get a bottle of this ideal laxative to-day. Obtainable everywhere at 1/3 and 2/6 a bottle. The larger size is the cheaper in the long run. Be sure you get 'California Syrup of Figs' brand.

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DUBLIN ASSISTANT JUSTICE'S DEATH

TRIBUTES OF COLLEAGUES AND BAR

Deep regret at the passing of Mr. L. A. Conroy, District Justice of the Dublin Metropolitan District Courts, who died on Wednesday, was expressed by Mr. Hannan, Senior District Justice; Mr. McCarthy, District Justice; members of the legal profession and the Civic Guard at yesterday's sitting of the Dublin District Courts.

Mr. Hannan said District Justice Conroy had frequently presided in the Courts and in the changes consequent on Mr. Little's retirement was allocated to transact the business of the Civil Court. He was already seized with the illness which proved fatal when he sat in that Court for a brief few hours on the very first day on which he took up duty. The Justices of the Courts had lost in Mr. Conroy a loyal, helpful and considerate colleague. Mr. Conroy was unfailingly courteous and kindly, and behind his unassuming manner he had a natural sagacity in disposing of his work, which, because it was decent, won results that would often be inaccessible to more sophisticated learning. To his widow and family Mr. Hannan tendered his respectful sympathy.

Mr. Gerald Byrne, solicitor, on behalf of the solicitors present, associated himself with all that the Senior District Justice had said.

Inspector Sheppard, Mr. J. F. R. McDonnell, Chief Probation Officer, and Mr. Nolan, the District Court Clerk, associated themselves with what had been said.

When he took his seat in No. 2 Court, Mr. McCarthy said he was sure that the death of his friend and colleague, District Justice Conroy, had been as profound a shock to all as it had been to himself. His death in the prime of his life seemed almost incredible to those who saw him in such apparent health and vigour up to a short time ago.

To his wife and family he wished to tender on behalf of his colleagues and himself sincere and respectful sympathy in their great sorrow.

Mr. Michael Noyk, solicitor, remarked that those of them who had the privilege of knowing the late District Justice Conroy could not fail to love him.

Mr. Murtagh, solicitor, said that Mr. Conroy would always be remembered for his courtesy and kindness. He was a gentleman whom they all took to their hearts, and he was a humanitarian in every sense of the word.

Mr. Liam Trant McCarthy said that he wished to be associated with the expressions of sympathy, as did Mr. E. J. Little, Barrister-at-Law.

At Dun Laoghaire District Justice Lennon said it was with very great sorrow that he learned of the death of Justice Conroy. He had known him for many years, and he was a true Irishman, a good friend to the poor, and had always tempered justice with mercy.

Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, in joining in the expression of sympathy on behalf of the solicitors practising in the Courts, said that he had known Justice Conroy before he came to Dublin, when he was a solicitor practising in Connaught, and he had always found him a very good friend.

At Droichead Nua District Justice Reddin also made sympathetic reference to the death of Mr. Conroy. Mr. Ronald Brown, State Solicitor; Mr. D. P. O'Connor, solicitor; Mr. P. P. Wilkinson, solicitor, and Superintendent J. Flynn, G.S., endorsed District Justice Reddin's remarks.

SUCCESSFUL L.D.F. DANCE AT RATHFARNHAM

Rathfarnham groups of the Local Defence Force held the first of a series of dances at the Library, Ballyboden, on Sunday night last, when a large number of members and friends spent an enjoyable time in dances and old-time waltzes. Plans are well ahead for a midnight matinée at the Classic Cinema, Terenure, on Friday, February 14. A special feature of this will be a stage presentation of the successful radio show, "Barrack Variety."

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Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland Street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941.